

REPORTS
OF THE
TOWN OFFICERS
OF THE
TOWN OF LEXINGTON

FOR THE YEAR 1893.



BOSTON:
D. F. JONES & Co., PRINTERS, 31 EXCHANGE STREET.
1894.

LEXINGTON.

List of Town Officers from March, 1893, to March, 1894.

SELECTMEN, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, AND SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.
WEBSTER SMITH. GEORGE E. MUZZEY. EDWIN S. SPAULDING.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.
LEONARD A. SAVILLE.

ASSESSORS.
JOSEPH F. SIMONDS. WALTER WELLINGTON.
LEONARD A. SAVILLE.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
JAMES P. MUNROE Term expires 1894.
(Resigned, and Henry H. Hamilton appointed to fill vacancy.)
ALFRED PIERCE Term expires 1895.
ROBERT P. CLAPP Term expires 1896.

CEMETERY COMMITTEE.
GEORGE H. JACKSON (*Treasurer*) Term expires 1894.
ABBOTT S. MITCHELL Term expires 1895.
EMERY A. MULLIKEN Term expires 1896.

CONSTABLES.
WILLIAM B. FOSTER. GEORGE H. TIRRELL.

AUDITORS.
HILMAN B. SAMPSON.
GERSHOM SWAN (deceased), and GEORGE D. HARRINGTON, appointed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
GEORGE O. WHITING. NATHANIEL H. MERRIAM, *Clerk*.
FRANKLIN ALDERMAN.

FENCE VIEWERS.
A. E. SCOTT. L. E. BENNINK. NELSON W. JENNEY.

FIELD DRIVERS.
BARTLETT HARRINGTON. JOHN F. TOBIN. MICHAEL A. PERO.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.
GEORGE E. MUZZEY. ABBOTT S. MITCHELL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CARY LIBRARY.
Consists of Selectmen, School Committee, and settled Clergymen of the town.

Officers Appointed by the Selectmen.

ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT AND FIREWARDS.
EDWIN J. B. NOURSE. WILLARD WALCOTT. HENRY H. TYLER.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.
ARTHUR H. JEWETT Term expires 1894.
QUINCY BICKNELL, JR. Term expires 1895.
GEORGE W. SAMPSON Term expires 1896.
LEONARD A. SAVILLE, *Clerk*.

TRUSTEES OF BRIDGE CHARITABLE FUND.
GEORGE E. MUZZEY (*Treasurer*) Term expires 1895.
MISS ELLEN A. STONE Term expires 1897.
GEORGE O. DAVIS Term expires 1899.

TRUSTEES GAMMELL LEGACY.
MRS. LUCY M. WHITING. MISS LUCY N. BLODGETT.

LIBRARIAN CARY LIBRARY.
MISS FLORENCE E. WHITCHER.

Assistant.
MISS MARIAN P. KIRKLAND.

LIBRARIAN EAST LEXINGTON BRANCH CARY LIBRARY.
MISS NELLIE HOLBROOK.

TREASURER CARY LIBRARY FUND.
JAMES P. MUNROE, resigned.

TREASURER OF CEMETERY FUNDS.
GEORGE H. JACKSON.

TOWN PHYSICIAN.
HOWLAND HOLMES, M. D., deceased, and
H. C. VALENTINE, M. D., appointed.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TOWN SCALES AND PUBLIC WEIGHERS.
GEORGE W. SPAULDING. RUFUS W. HOLBROOK.

WEIGHER OF HAY AND GRAIN.
BRADLEY C. WHITCHER.
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
EVERETT S. LOCKE.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.
FRANK V. BUTLER. GEORGE W. SPAULDING. AUGUSTUS CHILDS.

AUCTIONEER.
ABBOTT S. MITCHELL.

POLICE OFFICERS.
WILLIAM B. FOSTER. CHARLES H. FRANKS. GEO. H. TIRRELL.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS (WITHOUT PAY).
GEORGE H. THURSTON. WALTER WELLINGTON.
WILLIAM F. HAM. PETER P. GILLOOLEY.
HENRY C. DODGE. NELSON W. HAYNES.

RAILROAD POLICE OFFICER (WITHOUT PAY).
BYRON E. ANDERSON.

SUPERINTENDENT AND MATRON AT ALMSHOUSE.
MR. AND MRS. ROBERT H. WHITE.

JANITOR OF TOWN HALL.
GEORGE H. THURSTON.
JANITOR OF VILLAGE HALL.
BARTLETT HARRINGTON.

JANITOR OF STONE BUILDING.
GEORGE D. ESTABROOK.

INSPECTOR OF CATTLE.
CHARLES M. PARKER.

LEXINGTON TOWN RECORDS.

(FROM TOWN CLERK'S RECORD.)

WARRANT FOR A TOWN MEETING.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893.

To WILLIAM B. FOSTER, *Constable of Lexington*,
GREETING:—

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Lexington qualified by law to vote in town affairs, to assemble at the Town Hall on Monday, the sixth day of March, A. D. 1893, at seven o'clock A. M., to act on the following articles, namely:—

ART. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Voted, That the polls remain open five minutes for choice of Moderator. On ballot with the use of check list, Robert P. Clapp was unanimously chosen as Moderator, and was sworn by the Clerk.

ART. 2. To choose by ballot the following town officers: One Town Clerk, three Selectmen who shall also be Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of Highways, three Assessors, three members of the Board of Health, one town Treasurer, one Collector of Taxes, two Auditors, two Constables, all for the term of one year, one member of the School Committee for the term of three years, one member of the Cemetery Committee for the term of three years.

ART. 3. To see if the town will vote for or against granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in answer to the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?"

The election officers will receive votes under Articles 2 and 3, on the official ballot prepared by the Town Clerk.

The polls will be opened as soon as possible after the organization of the meeting, and shall be kept open until five o'clock P. M.

ARTS. 2 and 3. George D. Harrington and Robert J. Elliott, who had been appointed ballot clerks by the Selectmen, were sworn by the Moderator; and they signed for the ballots delivered to them by the Town Clerk; the ballot box was shown to be empty and the key thereof delivered to the constable in attendance. Check lists were furnished the Moderator and ballot clerks, and the polls were declared open, and the balloting proceeded.

The following additional election officers were appointed by the Moderator and duly sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties.

George H. Cutter, Deputy Ballot Clerk.

Bartlett Harrington, " " "

David S. Muzzey, Teller.

Irving Stone, "

Charles W. Swan, "

Abram B. Smith, "

Daniel J. Vaughan, "

John F. Maynard, "

At 10.10 A. M., on written consent of the Moderator and Town Clerk, one hundred ballots were taken from

the box and the tellers commenced their labors, and ballots were taken from the box at various times during the day as follows: at 12.10 P. M. 50, at 2.45 P. M. 100, at 4.45 P. M. 100, and at the close of the polls at 5 P. M. 37, showing the total number ballots cast to have been 387, which amount agreed with number of names checked on each check list used, while the ballot box register showed 487, showing that it had failed to register properly. Four female voters cast their ballot for School Committee. The unused ballots were returned to the custody of the Town Clerk. After the tellers had completed their labors, the result of the balloting was announced by the Moderator as follows:—

FOR TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

Leonard A. Saville	339
Blanks	48

And Leonard A. Saville was declared elected to the above offices and was sworn by the Moderator.

FOR SELECTMEN, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, AND SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

Edwin S. Spaulding	367
George E. Muzzey	340
Webster Smith	303
J. F. Simonds	5
F. O. Vaille	4
A. W. Bryant, E. A. Shaw, B. C. Whitcher, F. Alderman, J. S. Munroe, E. P. Harrington	2 each
Sidney M. Lawrence, Eben Rumrill, David Fitch, Gershom Swan, F. E. Ballard, M. H. Merriam, L. Hunt, F. W. Coburn, George E. Worthen, A. B. Black, Arthur Jewett, C. W. Swan, George O. Whiting, N. H. Mer- riam, Patrick Ryan, R. W. Holbrook	1 each
Blanks	114

And Edwin S. Spaulding, George E. Muzzey, and Webster Smith were declared elected to the above-named offices for the ensuing year.

FOR ASSESSORS.

Leonard A. Saville	324
Walter Wellington	315
Joseph F. Simonds	252
Arthur H. Jewett	170
Blanks	100

And Leonard A. Saville, Walter Wellington, and Joseph F. Simonds were declared elected as Assessors for the ensuing year.

FOR BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nathaniel H. Merriam	314
George O. Whiting	299
Franklin Alderman	230
Webster Smith	207
R. H. Burke	1
Blanks	110

And Nathaniel H. Merriam, George O. Whiting, and Franklin Alderman were declared elected as Board of Health for the ensuing year.

FOR AUDITORS.

Hilman B. Sampson	348
Gershom Swan	336
Blanks	90

And Hilman B. Sampson and Gershom Swan were declared elected as Auditors for the ensuing year.

FOR CONSTABLES.

William B. Foster	285
George H. Tirrell	222
Charles H. Franks	168
Blanks	99

And William B. Foster and George H. Tirrell were declared elected as Constables for the ensuing year.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR THREE YEARS.

Robert P. Clapp	351
A. E. Scott	1
Blanks	35

Four female voters voted for School Committee on separate ballot.

And Robert P. Clapp was declared elected as School Committee for three years.

FOR CEMETERY COMMITTEE FOR THREE YEARS.

Emery A. Mulliken	339
George H. Jackson	2
T. H. Bowen	1
G. H. Cutter	1
Blanks	44

And Emery A. Mulliken was declared elected as Cemetery Committee for the term of three years.

LICENSE.

"No"	244
"Yes"	111
Blanks	32

And the town voted "No License" for the ensuing year.

After the announcement of the balloting, the Moderator administered the oath of office to such of the newly elected officers as were present; the ballots cast and the check lists used were sealed up, and indorsed

by the election officers as required by law, and delivered to the custody of the Town Clerk.

All business under the following articles will be acted on after 1 o'clock P. M.

At 1.35 P. M. the meeting was called to order to act on the remaining articles in the warrant.

ART. 4. To receive the report of any board of town officers or of any committee for action thereon.

Voted, That the reports of officers and committees as printed in the town report be considered before the town for action thereon, at any time during this meeting, or an adjournment of this meeting, or at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. F. F. Raymond, for the Committee on Water Supply submitted the following report:—

The Committee appointed by the town to consider the question of its water supply report: That they have made no further surveys or experiments, and have incurred no further expense. The Lexington Water Company obtained an Act of the last Legislature authorizing them to hold land which they had purchased, and from which they had taken water for several years; also authorizing them to take the waters of Vine Brook flowing through this land; also to take sufficient land of the Seaverns farm for the construction and maintenance of a reservoir for storing the water of Vine Brook; also to take land of Newell, Robinson, and Joy for water purposes.

The Committee made no opposition to this bill further than to secure the provision for the protection of the town that in case the town should at any time purchase the works of the company, these additional franchises should not add to the cost which the town should be required to pay.

The Committee have felt that the town was in the power of the Water Company to such an extent that it was better policy for us not to attempt to oppose their attempts to increase their water supply, provided the company proceeded in good faith, and made

prompt and reasonable efforts to secure such supply, and to furnish additional and suitable pumps and apparatus for supplying the town for fire and domestic purposes. The experience of last summer, when the supply even for domestic purposes was limited to a few hours for several days on account of an accident to a single well, shows how short the water supply at that time was, how utterly unprotected we were in case of fire, and how much we are depending on a single pump which is liable to break at any time, subjecting us to similar annoyance and similar danger. During the year, but too late to be of any use during the dry season, the Water Company proceeded to dig a large well or gallery on land of Joy near Parker Street, which they are authorized to take under the Act of 1892, and to connect the same by a pipe with their other wells. While there has been no reliable test of this source of supply, the Committee have little confidence that it will prove at all adequate to meet the needs of the town, or that it will even prove sufficient for immediate necessities.

The Company do not appear to be doing anything further to meet the emergency, and probably will do nothing so long as the town pays without objection for its unreliable protection against fire, and so long as the people patiently submit to their inconveniences.

The Committee received some assurance that an additional pump would be placed in the works, but we are not informed that anything has been done to relieve us in this particular.

We do not think the people realize that we are at the mercy of a single pump; and that in case of accident during a fire, or at other times, our only source of supply is the small amount of water which may happen at that time to be in the tank, until repairs are made.

The Committee have no recommendations to make, but think it may be advisable for the town to continue the existence of the Committee by granting it further time.

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. RAYMOND.

E. A. SHAW.

A. E. SCOTT.

JAMES S. MUNROE.

LEXINGTON, March 1, 1893.

And it was

Voted, That the Committee be granted further time as asked for in their report.

Committee on Steam Gong and Needs of Fire Department made a majority and minority report.

MAJORITY REPORT.

Your Committee appointed in March, 1892, to provide a steam gong to be used in connection with the public schools, and in addition to consider and report upon the needs of the Fire Department, beg to report as follows: A chime steam whistle has been purchased and placed upon the pumping station of the Lexington Water Company, at a total cost of \$39.32, the appropriation therefor having been \$50. This whistle will be blown by the Water Company without expense to the town, whenever it may be necessary to convey information to the teachers and pupils regarding school sessions. A code of signals has been arranged and is published in the report of the Superintendent of Schools.

Should it be found, upon more extended trial, that this whistle is not easily heard in all sections of the town, a larger one will be substituted.

Your Committee have met several times to consider the needs of the Fire Department, the officers of the fire companies being invited to meet informally with them. As a result your committee are ready to indorse the request of the Fire Department, should it be made, for an appropriation sufficient to cover the purchase of the following articles, which it seems to your Committee are urgently needed, viz.:—

Eighteen buckets for the Chemical Engines, costing not over	\$35.00
One single swinging harness for hose wagon, costing not over	25.00
Two cut-off spray nozzles, costing not over	30.00

It is the sense of your Committee that, with the above exceptions, and aside from certain repairs that it is understood will be made

from the regular appropriation for fire purposes, the equipment of the Fire Department is as complete as is necessary and possible under its present organization. It is evident that adequate general protection against fire in such a town as Lexington can be given only by one or more steam fire engines; but as this is a question involving an entire reorganization of the fire service, as well as a considerable expenditure of money, your Committee do not feel competent to make recommendations further than to call the attention of the town to the grave necessity of providing adequate protection against loss by fire, for the public and private property of the town.

(Signed)

JAMES P. MUNROE.
ALBERT B. SMITH.
WM. B. FOSTER.
ALBERT S. PARSONS.

MINORITY REPORT.

As a member of the above Committee I subscribe to all of the report, with the exception of the concluding paragraph, to which I respectfully dissent, and would recommend the purchase of a steam fire engine for the town of Lexington, the sum for the purchase therefor to be expended under the direction of the Selectmen and Fire Engineers.

G. W. SAMPSON.

And after considerable discussion it was

Voted, That the matters be recommitted to the same Committee and the Committee on Water Supply to consider the subject and report at an adjournment of this meeting if adjourned, or at next town meeting.

Mr. C. T. West, for the Committee on Purchase of Land for a New Cemetery, made a report as follows:—

The Committee appointed to investigate and report on the matter of securing land for a new cemetery have attended to that duty, and present the following report: The Committee have held meetings at various times during the year for the purpose of consultation and the examination of various tracts of land, which it was

thought might be suitable for the purpose. It was found early in our investigations that whatever location was selected, there could be serious and valid objections raised against it. Your Committee are unanimous in the opinion that a tract of land should be at once secured, containing not less than twenty-five or thirty acres.

In selecting land for this purpose there are many things to be considered. It must be dry, gravelly or sandy land, free from ledges or boulders, and so situated as not to be expensive to put in proper condition for use.

It should be in a location which is not likely to be needed for building purposes, and still be easily accessible, and so situated as not to be objectionable to the surrounding property. It will be seen at once that to comply with all these conditions it is very difficult to select a location against which there cannot be some objection made. But your Committee have worked faithfully and carefully in the matter, and have decided to recommend to the town a tract of land that seems to meet the requirements the most completely of any to be found. The land which to the Committee seems most suitable and appropriate in all respects is situated in the northeasterly part of Lexington, bordering on North Street, between Adams and Lowell Streets, and is a part of the farm belonging to Herbert V. Smith. We are unable, in the absence of any survey, to give a definite description or boundaries of this land, but it contains about thirty acres.

The soil and general condition of this land are admirably adapted for cemetery purposes; the soil being of a loose, dry, sandy nature, free from either ledges or boulders, and the general surface having an easterly and southerly exposure, being gently rolling or undulating, thus securing at all times the best of drainage.

The only objection we can see to this land for this purpose is its distance from the centre of the town, being about a mile and a half. But this objection we think would apply to any tract of sufficient size in town, and in no other location is land so well suited for cemetery purposes to be found.

We would, therefore, recommend that a committee be appointed with full power and authority to purchase the tract of land named, if it can be done for what seems to them a fair and reasonable

price, and if not that the Selectmen be instructed to take the said land in accordance with the power and authority conferred by the laws of the Commonwealth.

That the town Treasurer be authorized to borrow money on the notes of the town (for a term of years at as favorable rate of interest as possible) sufficient to pay for the land so purchased or taken.

(Signed) E. A. MULLIKEN.
GEORGE H. JACKSON.
CHARLES T. WEST.
GEORGE E. MUZZEY.
E. S. SPAULDING.

And after some remarks it was

Voted, That the report be laid on the table.

Mr. A. S. Mitchell, of the Cemetery Committee, moved and the town

Voted, That the Cemetery Committee be instructed to have a survey made and bounds established of cemetery near the High Schoolhouse, also to have a plan of lots made.

Mr. A. E. Scott, for the Committee on Building the new Schoolhouse, made a verbal report, saying that some bills had not yet been paid, and asked for further time, and that the balance of appropriation be continued, subject to the order of the Committee, which was granted.

ART. 5. To see if the town will accept the list of jurors presented by the Selectmen.

List of jurors presented by the Selectmen was read, and it was

Voted, That the name of Franklin Alderman be omitted from the list, he having been drawn since the list was posted; also to excuse Frank D. Brown,

Edward P. Bliss, and John F. Maynard, at their own request.

Voted, That the list as so amended be accepted by the town.

ART. 6. To see if the town will make an appropriation for the proper observance of Memorial Day, under the direction of Post 119, G. A. R.

On motion of Mr. George H. Cutter, it was

Voted, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars be appropriated for the proper observance of Memorial Day, said sum to be paid to the Quartermaster of Post 119, G. A. R.

On motion of Rev. C. A. Staples, it was

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed by the Moderator to report at a subsequent meeting an accurate list of the Lexington soldiers in the War of the Revolution whose graves in this town can be identified, and the probable cost of marking them with simple tablets, that their names may be preserved and duly honored on Memorial Day; and the Moderator appointed as such committee, Rev. C. A. Staples, George W. Sampson, and Charles G. Kauffman.

ART. 7. To see if the town will make an appropriation for the proper observance of April 19, 1893, under the direction of a committee of the Lexington Historical Society.

On motion of Mr. H. G. Locke, it was

Voted, That the sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated for the proper observance of April 19, 1893, to be paid to a Committee of the Lexington Historical Society.

Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Action postponed to adjourned meeting.

ART. 15. To see if the town will authorize, their Treasurer under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money for any necessary purpose in anticipation of the collection of taxes the current year, the same to be repaid directly from the proceeds of said taxes, or act in any manner relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. George W. Sampson, it was

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money for any necessary purpose in anticipation of the collection of taxes the current year: the same to be repaid directly from the proceeds of said taxes.

ART. 16. To see what measures the town will adopt in relation to the collection of taxes the ensuing year, or act in any manner relating thereto.

On motion of L. A. Saville, it was

Voted, That all taxes for the current year be made payable on or before Dec. 1, 1893, and that a discount of one half of one per cent per month for all full months prior to said date be deducted for prompt payment, and that all taxes remaining unpaid at that date be subject to interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and that the collector be instructed to collect all taxes before June 1, 1894.

ART. 17. To see if the town will authorize the Selectmen to draw from any unexpended money in the treasury for the payment of contingent expenses.

Voted, That the Selectmen be authorized to draw from any unexpended money in the treasury for the payment of contingent expenses.

ART. 18. To see if the town will make an appropriation to construct sidewalks with concrete or other materials where the abutters will pay one half the expense thereof.

On motion of Rev. Irving Meredith, it was

Voted, That it is the sense of this meeting that as soon as the weather is favorable the Selectmen shall cause concrete sidewalks — except so far as are at present laid — to be laid on both sides of Main Street, on the one side from Hancock Street, and on the other from Monument Street to Woburn Street, assessing the abutters for their proportion of the expense.

ART. 19. To see if the town will pay Timothy H. Bowen for care of the old part of the cemetery near the High Schoolhouse for the year 1891, or act in any manner relating thereto.

Voted, That the matter be referred to Committee appointed under Article 21.

ART. 20. To see if the town will empower the School Committee to grant the use of Hancock School Hall to citizens of the town, at such times and on such conditions as they may deem judicious, or act in any manner relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Parsons, it was

Voted, That the School Committee be empowered to grant the use of Hancock School Hall to citizens of the town, at such times and on such conditions as they may deem judicious.

ART. 21. To see if the town will appoint a Committee, to consist of the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, and Surveyors of Highways, the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, the Chairman of the School Committee, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department for the preceding year, and five other legal voters, to be known as a Finance Committee, to serve one year; to which Committee all matters relating to the finances of the town shall be referred, and no appropriation of money for more than one hundred dollars shall be made until the same has been considered by said Committee. The recommendations of said Committee to

be printed and ready for distribution seven days at least before the meeting at which appropriations are to be made, or act in any manner relating thereto.

This article was favored by Messrs. Alderman, Janvrin, Cooke, and Scott, and it was

Voted, That the Moderator appoint a Committee of five in addition to those named in the article as members by virtue of their official positions; that said Committee be requested to report in print when practicable, and that the members serve without pay; and the Moderator appointed as members *ex-officiis* Webster Smith, Joseph F. Simonds, Alfred Pierce, and Edwin J. B. Nourse, and as the other members of the Committee, Dr. N. H. Merriam, L. E. Bennink, E. A. Shaw, Abram B. Smith, and Nelson W. Jenney.

ART. 22. To see if the town will defer making all appropriations for the ensuing year until an adjourned meeting to be holden on the evening of the first Monday in April, or act in any manner relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. Franklin Alderman, it was

Voted, That the town defer making appropriations for the ensuing year until an adjourned meeting, to be holden on the evening of the first Monday of April next at 7 o'clock.

ART. 23. To see if the town will appoint a Committee to investigate and report to the next town meeting, or the adjournment of this meeting if adjourned, the needs of the town with regard to street lighting for the ensuing year; what streets have public need of lighting, and where shall the limit of street lighting be drawn, or act in any manner relative thereto.

On motion of Mr. Alderman, it was

Voted, That the article be adopted, and that the

Moderator appoint said Committee; and the Moderator appointed Franklin Alderman, A. E. Scott, Dr. J. O. Tilton, Charles M. Parker, and Francis E. Ballard.

ART. 24. To see if the town will lay a pipe drain across Waltham Street, at its junction with Main Street, and appropriate money for the same.

This article was favored by Dr. Howland Holmes, and after some discussion, on motion of Mr. A. E. Scott, it was

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed, by the Moderator to consider the matter and report to the next town meeting; and Hammon Reed, Dr. Howland Holmes, and George F. Mead were appointed as such Committee.

ART. 25. To see if the town will vote to fence the Town Hall lot on the north side, and appropriate money therefor.

On motion of Mr. F. F. Raymond, it was

Voted, That the Selectmen be empowered to fence the lot on the north side of Town Hall building.

ART. 26. To hear the report of the Selectmen on the laying out of Mount Vernon Street, from Eustis Street to Main Street, on the petition of the Lexington Land Company, and act thereon.

The Selectmen presented the following report:—

The Selectmen recommend the laying out and constructing of a street forty feet wide from the junction of Mount Vernon and Eustis Streets to Main Street near the old Munroe Tavern, as per plan on file at Registry of Deeds, and that the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to grade the same.

(Signed) WEBSTER SMITH,
GEORGE E. MUZZEY,
Selectmen of Lexington.

On motion of Mr. Franklin Alderman, it was

Voted, That the report be accepted, and that the amount of cost be referred to the Finance Committee for their approval.

Considerable discussion was had relative to a name to be given to said new street; the name "Percy Road" being favored by Mr. D. G. Tyler, Mr. H. G. Janvrin, Dr. J. O. Tilton, and others, and opposed by G. W. Sampson, W. H. Mason, and others. On adopting this name the vote was taken by polling the house with the following result : in favor of Percy Road, 32; opposed 48; and it was

Voted, That the whole matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

ART. 27. To see what action the town will take on wiring the Town and Village Hall Buildings and Stone Building for electric lighting.

An estimate of the cost of wiring the buildings referred to was read by the Clerk, and it was

Voted, That the matter and estimate be referred to the Finance Committee.

Art. 28. To choose such other town officers as the law required as are usually chosen by nomination.

The following officers were chosen by nomination: —

FOR FENCE VIEWERS.

A. E. Scott. L. E. Bennink. Nelson W. Jenney.

FOR FIELD DRIVERS.

Bartlett Harrington. John F. Tobin. Michael A. Pero.

FOR SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

George E. Muzzey. Abbott S. Mitchell.

Voted, That the remaining minor officers be appointed by the Selectmen.

After announcing the result of the balloting for town officers as hereinbefore recorded, and administering the oath of office to such of the newly chosen officers as were present, the Moderator declared the meeting adjourned to Monday, April 3, 1893, at 7 o'clock P. M.

LEXINGTON, April 3, 1893.

The meeting adjourned from March 6, 1893, was called to order by the Moderator at 7.10 P. M., and the first business was to hear reports of committees, and the following reported:—

Mr. C. P. West moved that the report of the Committee on purchasing new Site for a Cemetery be taken from the table, where it was placed at last meeting, and moved the acceptance and adoption of the report.

Mr. A. E. Scott wanted the matter further postponed until the next meeting, and it was so disposed of.

Mr. J. P. Munroe, for joint Committee on Needs of Fire Department and Water Supply, made a report.

The joint Committee composed of the Committee appointed by the town to consider the needs of the Fire Department, and of the Committee on Water Supply have considered the matters committed to them and beg leave to report, that while the protection against fire is very inadequate and unreliable, they do not deem it feasible in the present condition of the water supply and water service to recommend the purchase of a steam fire engine. They therefore recommend that the majority report of the Committee previously presented to the meeting be accepted.

They further represent that the town made a contract with the Lexington Water Company, whereby it agreed to pay to said com-

pany thirty dollars per year for each hydrant set up on the streets of the town and supplied with water by said company, on the condition that said Water Company should at all times maintain a sufficient pressure upon its pipes to throw four streams of water over the Town Hall through nozzles seven eighths of an inch in diameter, and through five hundred feet of hose.

For every failure to maintain the water at this pressure the Water Company agreed to forfeit to the town the full amount of compensation for the use of the water for the three months in which such failure occurred.

In the opinion of the Committee, the Water Company has never been in condition to fulfil this contract, and yet the town has annually paid to it large sums of money.

During the past year the town has paid to the Water Company on account of this contract, \$1,667, and yet it is well known that the company was rarely, if ever, in condition to meet this contract, and that during long periods of time in the dry season the water supply was so limited that the town was almost deprived of any protection whatever in case of fire.

The water supply and the pressure depend very largely upon the quantity of water in the tank or standpipe of the company at the time of a fire.

It is so generally known that we need not comment upon the fact, that during the summer months this quantity is frequently, and for days, continually drawn down very low. In addition to this deplorable condition of the water supply, the works of the company are provided with only a single pump. In case of accident to this pump, which is liable to occur at any time, no water can be forced into the tank until repairs are made. We are informed that the Water Company has frequently promised to provide an additional pump to be used in case of such accident.

While perhaps it is not feasible to insist on the letter of the contract, the Committee are unanimous in the opinion that the town should insist that this additional pump should be provided without further delay; and inasmuch as the water supply is very meagre in certain seasons of the year, and the quantity in the tank is so frequently drawn down alarmingly low for domestic purposes, the

Committee recommend that the town insist that the Water Company erect an additional tank or standpipe on a sufficiently high elevation, which it shall keep filled at all times with water, and to be used only in case of fire. This tank could be filled and connected with the present pipes without great expense, and in view of the large amount of money which the town annually pays for fire protection may be reasonably required of the Water Company.

We are of the opinion that no further contract should be made with the Water Company which does not provide for such additional tank or for better protection in some other reasonable method.

(Signed)

JAMES S. MUNROE.
E. A. SHAW.
G. W. SAMPSON.
A. E. SCOTT.
ALBERT B. SMITH.
WM. B. FOSTER.
A. S. PARSONS.
JAMES P. MUNROE.
F. F. RAYMOND.

Mr. L. E. Bennink read the following paper :—

Whereas the town annually pays a large sum of money to the Lexington Water Company for a supposed protection against fire, and citizens of the town in their individual capacity also pay said company large sums for the use of water for domestic purposes; and whereas the town and citizens individually are ready to contribute and pay further sums for the use of water for watering streets and for other purposes; and whereas it is believed the protection against fire which is afforded by said company is entirely inadequate and incommensurate with the amount received by said Water Company therefor, and that the supply of water for domestic purposes is unreliable and insufficient, and the supply of water for watering streets and other purposes is at times when most needed entirely cut off; and whereas with the growth of the town the demand and necessity for a better supply are rapidly increasing: it is therefore believed that the time has come when it is important

for the town to investigate the matter of a water supply more carefully, and to consider the advisability of in some manner obtaining a supply which shall be entirely under the control of the town.

It is therefore recommended that the town appoint a committee for this purpose, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting.

On motion of Dr. H. Holmes, it was

Voted, That the recommendation, of the resolution be adopted, and that the same joint Committee on Needs of Fire Department and Water Supply be continued, to investigate and report at next annual meeting of the town.

Messrs. Franklin Alderman and A. E. Scott, of Committee on Street Lighting, presented a report, which was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee appointed by the town to consider the matter of street lighting present the following report: The plan of lighting lamps, which citizens may see fit to erect at their own expense, should be discontinued. They therefore recommend that the town rescind all votes which may seem to authorize this to be done.

The Committee are convinced that the plan of lighting the streets by electricity is more satisfactory than the present method, and believe that the town should adopt this plan, provided it can be done without great additional cost. In order to do this the electric lamps should be so placed as to do away with oil and gas lighting entirely. The Lexington Gas Light Company have as an experiment placed lamps on the principal streets that have heretofore been lighted by gas or oil. These lamps are of two kinds,—arc and incandescent,—and have been placed as far as practicable to take the place of existing lamps. They have placed, or arranged to place, thirty-four arc lights and eighty-six incandescent lights, and they agree to light this number of each twenty nights per month from dark until 12.30 o'clock A. M. for one year for \$3,600, and to

furnish additional arc lamps for seventy-five dollars per year each, and incandescent lights for fifteen dollars per year each. The Committee are of the opinion that some of the arc lights are placed where they do not benefit a very large number of people. They see no reason why a particular section should be lighted exclusively by arc lights, the expense being very much greater, while other sections of equal importance are quite satisfactorily lighted by incandescent lights. They are also confident that in some cases a majority of the residents will be better satisfied if incandescent lights are used.

It is perhaps desirable where practicable to place an arc light at the junction of important streets, and this should be done where such light will do away with a number of incandescent lights, thus not increasing the cost.

The Committee think it important that the main street should be lighted from the Arlington line to the junction of Lincoln and Concord Streets by arc lights, and that these should be placed at the junction of the side streets as far as practicable, so as to do away with the lamps on Maple, Curve, Pleasant, Oak, and Locust Streets; or perhaps a single arc light should be placed near Pierce's Bridge on Maple Street.

We further recommend that all other streets in the town now reached by the electric wires be lighted by incandescent lamps, except when an arc light will do away with several incandescent lights as before suggested; and that those be extended down Hancock Avenue, unless an arc light at the corner is substituted therefor, also on Waltham Street to Grapevine Corner; and that an additional lamp be placed on Hancock Street beyond the residence of J. F. Simonds.

We also recommend that in any contract which may be entered into, the provision be made so that the lamps may be lighted on dark and stormy nights without regard to the phases of the moon, at the request of some one appointed by the town for that purpose.

We think these changes can be made and the streets lighted to the extent and in the manner we have specified within the estimate of the Gas Light Company.

We recommend that the town pass the following votes and appoint a Committee to carry out their provisions: —

Voted, That the town rescind all votes by which it has agreed, if it ever has, to light lamps purchased or placed by citizens, and that no private lamps be hereafter lighted at the expense of the town.

Voted, That the town discontinue the lighting of all oil and gas lamps for the year beginning April 1, 1893, and until it is otherwise voted.

Voted, That the town contract with the Lexington Gas Light Company to light the streets of the town by electricity, substantially as stated in the report of the Committee for one year from April 1, 1893, with the option of renewal for five additional years or any part thereof, provided this can be satisfactorily done at an expense not exceeding thirty-six hundred dollars.

Voted, That the main street from the Arlington line to the junction of Concord and Lincoln Streets, as far as recommended in this report, be lighted with incandescent lights, except that the Committee may in its discretion place arc lights at the junctions of important streets, to take the place of several incandescent lights, as suggested in the report of the Committee.

Voted, That an arc light may be substituted for an incandescent light whenever citizens annually contribute the additional expense thereof.

Voted, That all electric lights be placed without regard to the position of existing gas and oil lamps, but where they will serve best the general public, at equal intervals, and at the junction of streets where practicable.

In case the town does not appropriate the full sum recommended, the following vote should be passed: —

Voted, That the Committee be instructed to make the best contract possible with the Gas Light Company, and to place the electric lamps where they will best serve the public and as far as the appropriation will allow. But the lighting shall not be extended on any street until those streets now reached by the electric wires are properly provided for.

This report is made under the following circumstances: at the first meeting the full Committee was present; at the second meeting

four members were present; at the third meeting three members were present; at the fourth meeting when the report was to be finally presented, only two members were present.

The undersigned have believed it to be their duty to make a report, with this explanation.

(Signed)

FRANKLIN ALDERMAN.
A. E. SCOTT.

Mr. Cornelius Wellington moved the acceptance of the report.

Mr. F. E. Ballard, of the Committee, read another report signed by himself and Charles M. Parker.

The undersigned, members of a Committee appointed by the town to consider the needs of the town as to lighting its streets, report as follows: —

It is our opinion that the vote of the town March 3, 1873, should be continued, as it seems to us to be the best possible way to serve the interests of the town.

The vote reads as follows: —

"Voted, That the town accept the offer of the street lamps which have been or may hereafter be tendered to the town, and hereby agree that they will maintain and support them, and cause them to be arranged in the principal streets so as best to promote the public interests, but no lamp shall be removed from its present position without the consent of the donor, and cause them to be lighted at all suitable times; and the Selectmen are hereby charged with the execution of this vote."

This plan has worked successfully for twenty years, and as a result we have our town lighted, not completely, but reasonably well, covering a considerable amount of territory, and we recommend that the town continue the same system as at present, as we consider that a change of policy would be an injustice, not only to those who have paid for and furnished the present plant of the town, but also to those who may at any time desire to avail them-

selves of having the privilege of having a light or lights under the provisions of the above vote.

We also recommend that the Selectmen be requested to light the streets of the town for the ensuing year which are provided with lamps.

(Signed) FRANCIS E. BALLARD.
CHARLES M. PARKER.

And Mr. Ballard moved that it be substituted for the report of Messrs. Alderman and Scott.

On vote on substitution, it was declared carried, which was doubted, and vote was again taken by rising vote, which resulted as follows: —

In favor of substituting, 62; opposed, 68: and it was declared not carried.

Mr. Alderman moved that this report be adopted without its financial recommendations. Mr. F. F. Raymond moved that Mr. Wellington's motion and Mr. Alderman's motion be laid on the table until after the report of the Finance Committee, which was carried.

Mr. G. W. Sampson, for Committee on Revolutionary Tablets, asked for more time, which was granted.

Mr. A. S. Mitchell, of Cemetery Committee, moved that the Cemetery Committee be instructed to remove the drain that carries the drainage into the cemetery at the easterly entrance thereof, if in their opinion after taking legal advice they can lawfully do so.

Mr. L. E. Bennink moved to lay on the table until the time comes when we reach the report of the Finance Committee on the subject, Article 21.

Mr. A. E. Scott moved that the report of Finance Committee as printed be accepted, and that the same Committee be continued until the March meeting of next year.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Voters of Lexington:

The Finance Committee chosen under Article 21 of the Warrant for the town meeting of March 6, 1893, organized under the following call: —

LEXINGTON, March 18, 1893.

A meeting of the Finance Committee, appointed by the town at the meeting held March 6, 1893, will be held in Cary Hall, on Wednesday evening next (March 22), at half past seven o'clock.

(Signed)	ALFRED PIERCE.	ABRAM B. SMITH.
	E. J. B. NOURSE.	NELSON W. JENNEY.
	JOSEPH F. SIMONDS.	NATH'L H. MERRIAM.
	E. A. SHAW.	LEONARD E. BENNINK.

The call was presented to Mr. Webster Smith, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and member *ex officio*, for his signature, which he refused.

The Committee organized by the choice of E. A. Shaw, Chairman, and L. E. Bennink, Clerk.

Notices for public hearings were at once issued, and further notices were also sent to special committees appointed by the town to present their reports through the Finance Committee.

Your Committee, upon examination of the Town Reports, believe the confusion caused by charging so many items to the "Contingent Grant" can be avoided, and a clearer understanding of its intricacies can be obtained by charging many accounts in it to separate grants. By this method expenditures that now cause a waste of time and patience in looking for can be quickly found. We believe it will also tend to more economical management on account of a closer scrutiny than is allowed by the present system.

We, therefore, offer the following recommendations: —

1st. That the Treasurer be instructed to open an account on his books with the "Bank and Corporation Tax." The yearly balance from this tax, amounting at times to thousands of dollars, now goes to "Contingent Grant." This tax account should be so kept that citizens may know the exact amount of the surplus derived from it.

2d. The necessary expenses for horse hire of the Superintendent of Roads now charged to "Contingent Grant" should be charged to "Highway Grant." We, therefore, recommend that

all necessary expenses for horse hire for Superintendent of Roads be charged to "Highway Grant."

3d. That election expenses and salary of Moderator of town meetings now charged to "Contingent Grant" be charged to "Election Expenses and Salary of Moderator," and the Treasurer be instructed to open an account on his books with the same.

We recommend for the expenses of this grant the sum of \$85.

4th. We recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to open an account on his books with "Insurance."

5th. We believe, after deducting all amounts that should be charged to specific grants, that the sum of \$1,200 is sufficient for actual contingencies. We therefore recommend that the sum of \$1,200 be allowed for "Contingent Grant."

6th. We find credited to "Contingent Grant" (see pages 87 and 88, Town Report, 1892), "Sidewalks," \$264.48. This should have been credited to "Sidewalk Grant."

The item of "Stretcher" (page 92, Town Report, 1892) should have been charged to "Police Department Grant." We recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to debit and credit for specific grants in their proper places.

7th. We find the "Bank and Corporation Tax" has grown from \$2,167 in 1883 to \$7,462 in 1892. The Assessors deducted from the tax list estimate for 1892 the sum of \$4,000. The surplus was credited to "Contingent Grant."

The amount deducted we consider too small, and a saving in taxes can be obtained by a larger deduction. We therefore recommend that the Assessors be instructed to deduct \$7,000 of the Bank and Corporation Tax Account from the tax estimate for 1893.

Under articles in the town Warrant we recommend as follows:—

ARTICLE 8. That the amounts voted for "Support of Schools," "Salaries of School Committee," and "Superintendent of Schools" be charged on the Treasurer's books to the "School Grant."

We recommend the following appropriations:—

Support of Schools	\$15,000.00
Salary of School Committee	300.00
Salary of Superintendent of Schools	350.00
	<hr/> \$15,650.00

And the Committee further recommend, after consultation with two members of the School Committee (it being understood that the third member was of the same opinion), "That the teaching of sewing in the schools be discontinued after the year ending July 1, 1893."

ARTICLE 9. For support of poor at the poor farm, \$1,000.

ARTICLE 10. For support of outside poor, \$1,600.

ARTICLE 11. Care of highways. The Committee, wishing to obtain as accurate information as possible, directed the clerk to invite Mr. Webster Smith, Superintendent of Highways, to their meeting for consultation, and the following letter was sent him:—

LEXINGTON, MASS., March 23, 1893.

MR. WEBSTER SMITH, *Chairman Board of Selectmen.*

DEAR SIR,—I am requested by vote of the Finance Committee to ask your attendance at the meeting of the Committee, of which you are a member, to be holden Saturday evening, March 25, at 7.30 o'clock, at the Selectmen's room. The consideration of the appropriation for highways has been laid over until that time, in order that the Committee might confer with you as Chairman of the Board of Highway Surveyors.

Respectfully yours,

LEONARD E. BENNINK,

Clerk of Committee.

The following reply was received:—

LEXINGTON, March 25, 1893.

TO MR. L. E. BENNINK.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 23d is at hand. Respect for my associates, not less than my own, compels me to decline to sit in judgment on our acts.

Yours truly,

WEBSTER SMITH.

Your Committee, after full discussion of the Selectmen's estimate, which is for \$7,000 for "Highways, including Bedford Street," voted (Mr. Abram B. Smith dissenting on dividing the grant) as follows:—

For Highways in general	\$5,000.00
For Bedford Street	2,000.00
	<hr/> \$7,000.00

ARTICLE 13. For Fire Department, \$1,390, in which shall be included the following amounts recommended by the "Committee on Needs of the Fire Department":—

Eighteen Buckets for the Chemical Engine	\$35.00	
One Single Swinging Harness for Hose Wagon	75.00	
Two Cut-off Spray Nozzles	30.00	
		<hr/> \$140.00

We also recommend that a larger steam whistle be placed on the water works than the one now in use.

ARTICLE 18. "That as soon as the weather is favorable the Selectmen shall cause concrete sidewalks, except as far as at present laid, to be laid on both sides of Main Street, on the one side from Merriam Street to the High School lot, and on the other from Monument Street to Woburn Street, assessing the abutters their proportion of the expense. Also, that a concrete sidewalk be built on Clark Street along the length of the Hancock School lot."

We recommend for sidewalks the sum of \$700.

ARTICLE 19. The claim of Timothy H. Bowen against the town for care of the old part of the cemetery, near the High School-house, for the year 1891 was considered. A hearing was granted the parties interested.

From the testimony presented we believe the Cemetery Committee gave Mr. Bowen notice that his services would not be required, and the Committee voted: "In the judgment of the Committee the claim of Timothy H. Bowen is not a just one and should not be allowed."

ARTICLE 24. The Committee appointed by the town to lay a pipe drain across Waltham Street at its junction with Main Street made a majority and minority report. These reports will probably be presented at the meeting. The Finance Committee voted to recommend the report of the majority, signed by Hammon Reed and George F. Mead, and further recommend that to carry out its provisions the town appropriate \$125.

ARTICLE 26. The laying out of Mount Vernon from Eustis Street to Main Street:

"That said street be laid out and constructed as recommended by the Selectmen, and that the sum of \$150 be appropriated for that purpose; and that said street from its junction with Warren Street (now so called) to its terminus on Main Street be named by the abutters."

ARTICLE 27. On wiring Town and Village Halls and Stone Building, your Committee recommend that this work be thoroughly done. We have considered the matter of different grades of wire and the safety from fire that each affords. We recommend the use of the best that is at present known. After considering different estimates it was voted, that for the above purposes we recommend \$650.

Fuel and lights of halls and Stone Building, \$700.

HYDRANTS. The Committee do not consider that the town receives adequate returns for the money expended, but under existing conditions they do not feel like recommending any amount different from that stated by the Selectmen in their report. We therefore recommend that the town appropriate \$1,680.

We add the report of the Water Committee for your careful consideration: —

To the Town of Lexington:

The Committee appointed by the town to consider the question of its water supply report: That they have made no further surveys or experiments and have incurred no further expense. The Lexington Water Company obtained an Act of the last Legislature authorizing them to hold land which they had purchased and from which they had taken water for several years. Also authorizing them to take the waters of Vine Brook flowing through this land. Also to take sufficient land of the Seaverns farm for the construction and maintenance of a reservoir for storing the waters of Vine Brook. Also to take land from Newell, Robinson, and Joy for water purposes.

The Committee made no opposition to this bill further than to secure the provision for the protection of the town, that in case the town should at any time purchase the works of the company, these additional franchises should not add to the cost which the town should be required to pay.

The Committee have felt that the town was in the power of the Water Company to such an extent that it was better policy for us not to oppose their attempts to increase their water supply, provided the company proceeded in good faith, and made prompt and reasonable efforts to secure such supply, and to furnish additional and suitable pumps and apparatus for supplying the town for fire and domestic purposes.

The experience of last summer, when the supply even for domestic purposes was limited to a few hours for several days on account of an accident in a single well, shows how short the water supply at that time was, how utterly unprotected we were in case of fire, and how much we are depending on a single pump which is liable to break at any time, subjecting us to similar annoyance and similar danger.

During the year, but too late to be of any use during the dry season, the Water Company proceeded to dig a large well or gallery on land of Joy, near Parker Street, which they are authorized to take under the Act of 1892, and to connect the same by a pipe with their other wells.

While there has been no reliable test of this source of supply, the Committee have little confidence that it will prove at all adequate to meet the needs of the town, or that it will even prove sufficient for immediate necessities.

The company do not appear to be doing anything further to meet the emergency, and probably will do nothing so long as the town pays without objection for its unreliable protection against fire, and so long as the people patiently submit to their inconveniences.

The Committee received some assurance that an additional pump would be placed in the works, but we are not informed that anything has been done to relieve us in this particular.

We do not think the people realize that we are at the mercy of a single pump, and that in case of accident during a fire, or at other times, our only source of supply is the small amount of water which may happen at that time to be in the tank until repairs are made.

The Committee have no recommendations to make, but think it may be advisable for the town to continue the existence of the Committee by granting it further time.

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. RAYMOND.
E. A. SHAW.
A. E. SCOTT.
JAMES S. MUNROE.

LEXINGTON, March 1, 1893.

STREET LIGHTING AND REPAIRS. In considering this grant we recommend the amount asked for by the Selectmen. We consider it amply sufficient, as it has been understood by the Committee, and we think by citizens generally, that the cost for electric lighting would not be greater than that for gas.

We recommend for this grant the sum of \$3,000.

We further recommend: 1st. That the sum of \$650 be transferred from the grant for "Enforcement of the Liquor Law" to the general grant of the present year.

There is remaining to the credit of this grant as "unexpended balance" the sum of \$826.94. By the transfer the sum of \$176.94 will be left. This we consider sufficient.

2d. That the sum of \$300 be transferred from the grant for "Board of Health" to the general grant for the present year.

There is remaining to the credit of this grant as "unexpended balance" the sum of \$550.29. By the transfer the sum of \$250.29 will be left for use of the Board.

RECAPITULATION OF ESTIMATES FOR 1893.

	Financial Committee's Estimates.	Selectmen's Estimates.
*Memorial Day,	\$125.00	\$125.00
*April 19, 1893,	200.00	100.00
Payment Town Debt,	6,600.00	6,600.00
Selectmen,	800.00	800.00
Assessors,	500.00	500.00
Auditors,	70.00	70.00
Treasurer of Cary Library,	37.50	37.50
Registrars of Voters,	100.00	100.00
Janitors of Halls and Stone Building,	750.00	750.00
Fuel and Lights of Halls and Stone Building,	700.00	700.00
Hydrants,	1,680.00	1,680.00
Ringing Bells,	70.00	70.00
Care of Common, \$75.00, } Fertilizer for Common, \$50.00, }	125.00	125.00
Printing,	200.00	200.00
Abatement of Taxes,	500.00	500.00
Discount for prompt payment of Taxes,	600.00	600.00
Sidewalks (see Report on Article 18),	700.00	300.00
Town Clerk,	200.00	200.00
Town Treasurer,	250.00	250.00
Collector of Taxes,	400.00	400.00
Watering Streets, Centre,	300.00	300.00
Watering Streets, East Lexington,	250.00	250.00
Settees, &c., for Cary Hall,	75.00	50.00
Schools, School Committee and Su- perintendent of Schools,	15,650.00	15,850.00
Outside Aid,	1,600.00	1,600.00
Highways in general, \$5,000.00 } Bedford Street, \$2,000.00 }	7,000.00	7,000.00
(See Report on Article 11.)		

Librarians,	\$1,025.00	\$1,025.00
Constables and Police,	900.00	1,500.00
Street Lighting and Repairs,	3,000.00	3,000.00
Support of Poor at Almshouse,	1,000.00	1,000.00
Fire Department (see Report on Article 13),	1,390.00	1,250.00
Care and Improvement of Cemetery,	250.00	250.00
Interest,	2,800.00	2,800.00
Laying out Mt. Vernon Street,	150.00	150.00
Drain across the head of Waltham Street,	125.00	
Election Expenses and Salary of Moderator,	85.00	
Wiring Town and Village Halls and Stone Building,	650.00	
Contingent Grant,	1,200.00	
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRANSFERS AND DEDUCTIONS :		
Transfer from "Enforce- ment of Liquor Law,"	\$650.00	
Transfer from "Board of Health,"	300.00	
Deduct "Bank and Cor- poration Tax,"	7,000.00	
	<u>7,950.00</u>	
Total estimates,	\$44,102.50	\$50,132.50

(Signed)

E. A. SHAW, *Chairman*.
L. E. BENNINK, *Clerk*.
ABRAM B. SMITH.
NELSON W. JENNEY.
ALFRED PIERCE.
NATHANIEL H. MERRIAM.
E. J. B. NOURSE.

NOTE. — Mr. J. F. Simonds has not attended the Committee meetings, but signed the original call. Mr. Webster Smith has declined to act with the Committee.

* The amounts for Memorial Day and April 19, 1893, were voted by the March meeting, but the Committee include them in their estimates.

Mr. Webster Smith moved as an amendment that on the acceptance of the report, the Committee be discharged. Mr. H. G. Janvrin wanted to know if they were not appointed for one year. Mr. Smith replied that the same power that created the Committee could destroy it.

Mr. Alderman called for the reading of the article and the vote appointing the Committee, which was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Bennink asked for the ruling of the Moderator, if this was not a reconsideration, and asked how Mr. Smith voted on the matter.

The Moderator ruled that during this meeting at least, the town is bound by the vote creating the Committee.

Mr. Smith moved an indefinite postponement of the report of the Finance Committee.

Mr. E. P. Bliss moved to lay report on the table.

Mr. Scott opposed laying on the table.

On the motion of Mr. Bliss, it was voted, no.

On the motion of Mr. Smith, it was voted, no.

On the motion of Mr. Scott, it was,

Voted, That the report of the Finance Committee be accepted, and that the Committee be continued till March of next year.

On motion of Mr. G. W. Sampson, it was voted to take up Art. 26.

ART. 26. To hear the report of the Selectmen on the laying out of Mount Vernon Street from Eustis Street to Main Street, on the petition of the Lexington Land Company, and act thereon.

Mr. Sampson asked that the recommendation of the Finance Committee be divided: first, as to the acceptance of the street; second, as to naming said street: and it was voted to so divide.

Mr. Sampson moved to adopt the first part of the recommendation of Finance Committee as to acceptance of report and appropriation therefor.

On the second part of the recommendation, several points of order were raised: first, that the Finance Committee had power to recommend amount for an appropriation, but had nothing to do with naming the street.

The Moderator ruled that the Finance Committee had such power. Mr. Sampson doubted the ruling, and asked if this was not a reconsideration. Dr. Tilton wanted to know if Mr. Sampson was in order, and Moderator said, yes.

Mr. Smith said if matter of name was acted on by the town, the Finance Committee could not consider the matter.

Mr. Janvrin thought the matter of name had been decided on, and wanted same name for all the street.

The Moderator read from town by-laws, and from Cushing's Manual, and ruled that on referring a matter to a committee, it opened the whole subject for their consideration, and they could report on the whole matter. The subject was further discussed, and on motion of Mr. A. S. Parsons, it was

Voted, That the naming of the street be left to the abutters. Mr. Cornelius Wellington moved to adjourn for one week, which was not carried.

ART. 18. Rev. Irving Meredith offered the following motion:—

That the Selectmen be ordered, and are hereby ordered, to cause concrete sidewalks—except so far as at present laid—to be laid on both sides of Main Street, on the one side from Merriam Street to the High School lot, and other side from Monument Street to Woburn Street, assessing the abutters their proportion of the expense. Also that a concrete sidewalk be laid on Clark Street along the length of the Hancock School lot. And this order shall be executed before July 1, 1893, and that the sum of seven hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

Mr. Smith thought that before sidewalks were built a grade should be established.

Mr. Hendley moved that the sidewalk in front of L. W. Wright place be straightened up.

Mr. G. E. Muzzey moved that a sidewalk be constructed on Clark Street, from Main Street to Hancock School lot.

Mr. Lewis Hunt thought there should be a survey and grade established before sidewalks were built, and that money should be appropriated for survey.

Dr. Tilton said such a survey was made some years ago by a committee, of which he was chairman.

On vote, motion of Mr. Muzzey was carried.

On vote, motion of Mr. Hendley was carried.

Mr. E. P. Bliss moved that one hundred dollars be appropriated for a survey on Main Street where walk is proposed to be built, said survey to be under direction of the Selectmen.

Mr. F. E. Ballard moved that Monument Street to

Lincoln Street be also surveyed to have a grade to assist Selectmen in placing sidewalks.

On vote, Mr. Bliss's motion, with Mr. Ballard's amendment, was voted, and one hundred dollars was appropriated for the purpose.

Mr. A. E. Scott moved that in case the Selectmen fail to build the sidewalk as ordered by July 1 next, the Finance Committee be authorized to cause the same to be done under the terms of the order.

On vote on this motion the Moderator was unable to decide, and on motion of Mr. Smith the house was polled with the following result : In favor of Mr. Scott's motion, 79; opposed, 73: and the Moderator declared the motion carried.

On vote, motion of Mr. Meredith, as amended by Mr. Bliss, was declared carried.

ART. 24. Mr. George F. Mead, for the Committee on Drain across Waltham Street, presented a majority report signed by Hammon Reed and self:—

The Committee appointed to consider the matter of a drain at the junction of Waltham Street with Main Street, report that the street at this point is now and has long been in bad condition, and many accidents have occurred here. In 1859, thirty-four years ago, a stone drain was laid, but in a few years it became obstructed and was removed. Since that time it has been an open gutter, more or less deep, always a nuisance and dangerous. We think it might be remedied by a twelve-inch pipe drain, laid at about the grade of the present gutter, and filling street and sidewalks to grade over it. Such a drain with four inches fall will discharge over a thousand gallons per minute, and double the quantity that could be carried by a stone drain, and can be easily cleared of obstructions. An eight-inch drain has been in satisfactory operation a few rods below this point on Waltham Street for twenty years, and apparently is as good now as when laid. We know of no reason why one of larger size

will not do as well here, and we recommend that the Surveyors of Highways be instructed to lay a twelve-inch Akron pipe drain across the head of Waltham Street with iron strainer at the upper end; properly grade the street and sidewalks out to the line as laid out by the County Commissioners next the Hunt estate, and concrete both sidewalks and crossing, and that one hundred and twenty-five dollars be appropriated for the same.

(Signed)

HAMMON REED.

GEORGE F. MEAD.

Dr. Howland Holmes, the other member of the Committee, presented a minority report, as follows:—

Considerable part of the year this place is very bad for foot or carriage travel. I have occupied my present house forty years, and much complaint has been made all the time. Thirty-four years since it was so objectionable that the Selectmen put in a surface drain to obviate the difficulty, but it failed to meet expectations, and after a trial of several years it was taken away as a nuisance. During all this time the only practicable way that I have ever heard suggested is to lay a drain below the frost, not less than four feet deep, to Vine Brook, with grates or strainers and catchbasins at proper distances, the first being at the north or upper corner of Waltham Street. As to the size of the pipe, as I said at our last town meeting, it should not be less than twelve inches in diameter and many think it should be fifteen inches, especially to accommodate the upper section of this drain, which it will soon be necessary to put in from our Common down to Waltham Street. The distance to Vine Brook is six hundred feet, and a fifteen-inch pipe would cost sixty-two cents per foot, or \$372 to the brook; digging the trench and laying the pipe would cost about \$228. One catchbasin would be absolutely necessary, and two others would be desirable. Catchbasins or strainers laid in brick and cement with strong iron caps would cost from \$30 to \$40 each. The whole outlay, I think, would not exceed \$700.

(Signed)

HOWLAND HOLMES,

One of the Pipe Drain Committee.

Dr. Holmes moved that his report be accepted. This was favored by F. F. Raymond, C. M. Parker, and Lewis Hunt; and it was

Voted, That the minority report be accepted, and that it be referred to the Selectmen, and that they be instructed to carry out the recommendations of the report, and that the sum of \$700 be appropriated therefor.

On motion of Mr. Alderman, it was

Voted, That all abutters on Main Street entering the drain shall pay the sum of \$50 before being allowed to enter.

ART. 8. Mr. J. P. Munroe moved that the recommendations of the Finance Committee be adopted, and that the several amounts therein named for school purposes be granted.

Mr. Scott was surprised that the Finance Committee had cut down estimates, and thought too little regard was paid to manual training, and thought a full discussion was needed, and that the meeting should be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Smith, at 10.25 P. M., it was

Voted, To adjourn to next Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M.

LEXINGTON, April 8, 1893.

Adjourned meeting April 3 was called to order by the Moderator at 7.20 o'clock P. M., who stated that upon adjournment, Mr. A. E. Scott had the floor; and Mr. Scott resumed his remarks, stating that it was not a pleasant thing to criticise the action and doings of the School Committee, who no doubt had much difficulty in making a satisfactory programme, and said that the

Hancock Schoolhouse was built and fitted up with rooms for certain kinds of manual training, and no such use was made of them; only sewing had been carried on, and now it was proposed to abolish that, and advocated that exercises of a physical nature should be introduced at every session of the schools, and he thought the town would willingly appropriate money for such an object.

Mr. Alfred Pierce, Chairman of the School Committee, said that the Committee was ready to hear suggestions as to the work of the schools, and would be glad to have citizens attend their meetings.

The opinion of the Committee was that sewing was only for one sex, and drawing was adopted because both sexes could take part in such exercise, and it promised good results.

Mr. R. P. Clapp (who had called Mr. G. W. Sampson to the chair), as a member of the School Committee, heartily believed in manual training, but it should be supplementary and not crowd out intellectual studies, and stated that it was an open question, and there was a wide difference of opinion among educators in regard to the subject; and certain studies were prescribed by statute; due deference would be paid to the opinions of the town by vote, but hoped the town would not fetter the hands of the School Committee.

Mr. A. S. Parsons thought the discussion had taken a wide range, and the question was whether the School Committee be instructed to continue sewing.

Mr. E. P. Bliss was in favor of continuing sewing, and moved that the sum of \$250 be appropriated for that purpose, which was voted down.

Mr. Parsons's motion that the Committee be instructed to continue serving was voted down, and the original motion of Mr. James P. Munroe, "that the recommendations of the Finance Committee be adopted, and that the several amounts therein named for school purposes be granted," was carried.

The several amounts were as follows :—

Support of Schools,	\$15,000.00
Salary of School Committee,	300.00
Salary of Superintendent of Schools,	350.00
Total,	<hr/> \$15,650.00

Mr. A. S. Chatfield, of North Lexington, stated the needs of his portion of the town in regard to transportation of pupils, etc., but no action was taken.

ART. 27. The chairman read the recommendations of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Bennink, on whose motion the article was taken up, explained about the different grades of wire used for such purposes, and moved that the sum of \$650 be appropriated for the purpose of wiring the halls named.

Mr. Cornelius Wellington moved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee to do the work.

Mr. R. P. Clapp moved that a new committee of three be appointed by the Chairman (Mr. G. W. Sampson) to have charge of the work.

Mr. Bennink's motion to appropriate \$650 was carried.

Mr. Clapp's motion that the Chairman appoint a Committee of three was carried, and he appointed Webster Smith, Charles B. Davis, and Leonard E. Bennink.

ART. 19. It was voted to take up this article, and Mr. R. P. Clapp resumed the chair.

Mr. C. M. Parker moved that the Cemetery Committee be requested to pay Mr. T. H. Bowen the sum of thirty-one dollars, which he claimed was due him.

This was favored by Messrs. Sampson, Bacon, Janvrin, Smith, and Meredith, and opposed by Messrs. Bennink and Mitchell, and it was

Voted, That the sum of thirty-one dollars be paid to Mr. T. H. Bowen.

ART. 23. On motion of Mr. L. E. Bennink the subject of street lighting was taken from the table, where it was placed at the session of April 3, 1893. Mr. Webster Smith offered a substitute for Mr. Alderman's motion (which was tabled as above) as follows: "That the town continue to light all streets now lighted, either with arc, incandescent, gas, or kerosene lamps, as the Selectmen judge will best subserve the public, and any additions to the present lights shall be located as extensions on streets now lighted, and on the same terms and conditions as have existed for the past twenty years." On vote for substitution, it was declared not a vote by the Moderator, which was doubted; it was again put and declared not a vote, and was again doubted; and the house was then polled on the question of substitution, with the following result: in favor of substitution, 92; opposed, 41: and it was declared substituted.

Mr. Smith then moved its adoption.

Mr. Clapp wanted lights to be lighted all dark nights, and offered the following amendment: "That the Selectmen in procuring the lights obtain a contract for

furnishing and operating of the same during every dark hour of every night from dusk until 12.30 A. M. throughout the year," which amendment was accepted by Mr. Smith, and on vote it was declared carried.

A general discussion of the matter was then had by Messrs. Alderman, Smith, Mitchell, Scott, and Janvrin.

Mr. Clapp called Mr. Sampson to the chair and took the floor, and after some remarks, offered as an amendment to Mr. Smith's substitute motion to strike out the words, "as extensions on streets now lighted, and on the same terms and conditions as have existed for the past twenty years," and insert instead thereof the words, "as the Selectmen may determine." Mr. Smith accepted the amendment. Mr. Alderman moved further to amend by adding the words, "having the public interests of the town in view," which was also accepted by Mr. Smith, and on vote the motion of Mr. Smith as amended, as follows, "That the town continue to light all streets now lighted, either with arc, incandescent, gas, or kerosene lamps, as the Selectmen may judge will best subserve the public; and any additions to the present lights shall be located as the Selectmen shall determine, having the public interests of the town in view, and that the Selectmen in procuring the lights obtain a contract for the furnishing and operating of the same every dark hour of every night from dusk until 12.30 A. M., throughout the year," was declared carried.

Mr. Clapp then offered a motion to rescind the vote passed March 3, 1873, whereby abutters may establish lamps and have them lighted at the public expense,

which caused some discussion by Messrs. B. F. Brown, Alderman, Muzzey, and Parker, and it was finally

Voted, That the vote of the town passed March 3, 1873, whereby it offered to maintain and support street lamps purchased by citizens or tendered by them to the town, and whereby it was provided that no lamps be removed from established locations, be rescinded. On motion,

Voted, To adjourn till Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

LEXINGTON, April 12, 1893.

Meeting adjourned from April 8 was called to order by the Moderator at 7.35 P. M., who stated that, at the time of adjournment, the question of street lighting was the subject under discussion, and called upon the Clerk to read the record under Article 23, as above recorded. Mr. Webster Smith moved that the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated and assessed for street lighting, and that any additional sum needed be taken from the contingent grant.

Mr. Geo. O. Whiting thought the sum named was not enough for the nights for which lights were required, and moved that the sum be made thirty-six hundred dollars. Mr. Smith explained that about three hundred dollars were left to the credit of the grant from last year, and that if additional amount was needed it would be paid from contingent grant. Mr. Whiting, after Mr. Smith's explanation, withdrew his motion, but his withdrawal was opposed, and his motion was voted on and declared not carried. The vote was then taken on Mr. Smith's motion, and it was

Voted, That the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated and assessed for street lighting, and that any additional sum needed for that purpose be taken from the contingent grant.

Mr. L. E. Bennink offered the following resolution:—

“Whereas, the town pays a large sum of money for the purpose of lighting its streets and public buildings, and citizens individually pay larger sums of money for lighting their private property; and, Whereas, with the growth of the town the demands for additional lighting will rapidly increase; and, Whereas, it is believed to be the experience of many other towns that such lighting has been done by the towns themselves in their corporate capacities at much less cost than when done by private companies: now, therefore, it is voted that the town appoint a committee of three to examine into the matter and to report with recommendations at the next annual meeting.”

Voted, That a Committee of three be appointed by the chair, and Leonard E. Bennink, Charles B. Davis, and Edwin S. Spaulding were appointed.

ART. 21. Mr. Bennink moved that list of appropriations submitted by the Finance Committee in their report, where the items were the same amounts as recommended by the Selectmen in their report, be granted and appropriated for ensuing year.

Mr. Smith said there was no article in the warrant to cover that, and that Mr. Bennink was out of order, and called for reading of the vote under Article 21, which was read, and Mr. Bennink called for Article 21, which was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Smith said that nothing was expressly referred

to said Committee; that it was a general direction.

The Moderator ruled that all matters relating to finances was referred to them.

Mr. Smith appealed from the decision of the chair, and the following question was voted on, “Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the meeting,” and the vote was no, which was doubted, again put, and the Moderator was unable to decide, and called for a poll of the house, which resulted as follows: In favor of sustaining the chair, 45; opposed, 51: and the appeal was sustained.

Mr. Smith then moved the indefinite postponement of the report of the Finance Committee, and that the Committee be discharged.

Mr. Clapp, the Moderator, ruled that the motion was out of order as being inconsistent with votes already passed at this same meeting. Mr. Smith appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Scott said there was no appeal from the decision of a moderator of a town meeting.

The Moderator decided that he could entertain an appeal or not in his discretion, and said that in this case he would allow it. The question being put, “Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the meeting?” and on a poll of the house it was

Voted, In favor of sustaining the chair, 51; opposed, 52: and it was declared not carried.

Mr. Smith then entered upon a discussion of the Finance Committee's report, and said that when the town had chosen Selectmen, and that when they had taken the oath of office, they were then responsible for the management of the affairs of the town, and ex-

plained as to the powers and duties of Selectmen, and if any man believed that one dollar of the town's money had been misapplied let him stand up and say so.

Mr. Bennink replied to Mr. Smith and defended the report of the Finance Committee, and explained from what data they had made up their estimates and recommendations.

Question was put on the motion of Mr. Smith as follows:—

“Shall the report of the Finance Committee be indefinitely postponed and the Committee discharged?” Mr. Scott raised a point of order that this was a reconsideration. Moderator ruled the question was out of order, and read from previous record.

Mr. Smith then withdrew his motion to indefinitely postpone and discharge the Committee, and moved that the report of the Selectmen be substituted for the report of the Finance Committee, which motion was put and the Moderator declared not carried, which was doubted, and the house was polled with the following result: In favor of substitution, 76; opposed, 51: and it was declared substituted.

Mr. Smith then moved to take up Article 14, which was carried, and the following appropriations were voted on, item by item:—

For payment of town debt	
Selectmen	\$6,600.00
Assessors	800.00
Auditors	500.00
Treasurer of Cary Library.	70.00
Registrars of Voters.	37.50
	100.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$8,107.50</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$8,107.50
For Janitors of halls and Stone Building	750.00
Fuel and lights for halls and Stone Building	700.00
Hydrants	1,680.00
Ringling bells	70.00
Care of Common	125.00
Printing	200.00
Abatement of taxes	500.00
Discount for prompt payment of taxes	600.00
Town Clerk	200.00
Town Treasurer	250.00
Collector of Taxes	400.00
*Watering streets, Centre Village	300.00
*Watering streets, East Village	250.00
Settees for Cary Hall	50.00
Outside aid	1,600.00
†Highways (including Bedford Street)	7,000.00
Librarians	1,025.00
Constables and police	1,500.00
Poor at almshouse	1,000.00
Fire Department	1,390.00
Care and improvement of cemetery	250.00
Interest	2,800.00
Removal of snow	1,000.00
	<u>\$31,747.50</u>

On each of the foregoing appropriations, where the amount asked for was large enough, Mr. Bennink moved that the sum of three hundred dollars from balance of Board of Health, and six hundred and fifty dollars from Enforcement of Liquor Law, be transferred to the appropriation under consideration and the balance

*The money for watering streets was appropriated on condition that the sum of one hundred dollars additional should be raised in each village by private subscription for the purpose.

† It was voted that three thousand dollars of the money appropriated for highways be taken from the treasury and four thousand dollars be assessed.

assessed; but his motion was voted down in every instance.

Mr. Smith moved that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for sewing in schools till the next annual meeting, which the Moderator said could not be done, as it had already been voted on. Mr. E. P. Bliss offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

“Resolved, That the School Committee be requested in their next annual report to present a scheme of industrial training in our grammar schools, explaining what changes in the course of studies would in their judgment be necessary to carry it out effectually.”

Mr. Mitchell moved to take from the table the matter of drainage of the cemetery, and explained why they wished to abolish the drain. Mr. Bennink advocated draining the cemetery, and said that several lots had been under water this winter; and it was

Voted, That the matter be referred to the Selectmen and the Cemetery Committee to take such action as they may see fit with, full powers.

ART. 2. The following were chosen to fill vacancies in Board of Fence Viewers: Charles M. Parker, Franklin Alderman.

Mr. Bennink offered the following resolution:—

“Whereas, High taxes retard the growth of the town:

“Whereas, Poor sidewalks retard the growth of the town:

“Whereas, Antiquated methods of book-keeping help deceive the citizens, so that it is hard to determine how

much money is spent and how much surplus is carried over:

“Whereas, Our Selectmen, by their arguments and actions, uphold these methods:

“Whereas, By vote of the town in town meeting assembled, these methods are approved:

“Resolved, That the actions of the Selectmen are declared wise, and attempts to disturb them in any way should be voted down.”

Which was not carried.

ART. 4. Mr. C. G. Kauffman, for the Committee on Tablets for Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers, reported that they had found twenty-nine such graves; and on motion of Mr. Smith, it was

Voted, That the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated for marking such graves.

Meeting declared dissolved.

A true record. Attest:

LEONARD A. SAVILLE, *Town Clerk.*

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, AND SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

To the Citizens of Lexington :

We respectfully submit the following annual report for the year 1893.

TOWN MEETINGS.

The Town Clerk's record, herewith presented, gives a full record of the numerous meetings held, and the action taken on the various articles.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Beyond the necessary repairs required to keep in good condition the Town and Village Halls, Stone Building and the engine houses, no expenditures have been made. Chairs have been provided for Cary Hall and Electric lighting has been introduced into the above buildings. The Hancock Engine house should be painted during the ensuing year. The residents in the south part of the town requested the use of the vacant district schoolhouse for social meetings, and, having arranged with the insurance company not to jeopardize the insurance by such a use of that building, we granted their request.

FINANCES.

Regular quarterly examinations, as required by the town by-laws, have been made of the Treasurer's accounts, and they have been found correct and well kept. The town debt has been reduced sixty-six hundred dollars (\$6,600), by payment of twenty-six hundred dollars (\$2,600) on Town Hall loan, leaving now outstanding on that account fifty-two hundred dollars (\$5,200), and four thousand dollars (\$4,000) on Hancock Schoolhouse, leaving a balance due on that building of forty thousand five hundred dollars (\$40,500). Amount due to various trust funds held for the benefit of the town is twenty thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$20,425).

We recommend the following appropriations for the next financial year, in addition to balances as shown by the Auditors' report as standing to the credit of the several accounts : —

ESTIMATES FOR 1894.

Memorial Day,	\$125.00
April 19, 1894,	200.00
Payment town debt,	6,600.00
Selectmen,	800.00
Assessors,	500.00
Auditors,	70.00
Treasurer Cary Library,	50.00
Registrars of Voters,	100.00
Janitors of halls and Stone Building,	760.00
Fuel and lights of halls and Stone Building,	950.00
Hydrants,	1,750.00
Ringling bells,	70.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$11,975.00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$11,975.00
Care of Common,	200.00
Printing,	300.00
Abatement of taxes,	500.00
Discount for prompt payment of taxes,	500.00
Sidewalks,	500.00
Town Clerk,	200.00
Town Treasurer,	250.00
Collector of taxes,	400.00
Watering streets, Centre,	160.00
Watering streets, East Lexington,	100.00
School Committee,	300.00
Schools and industrial training in schools,	16,500.00
Outside aid,	2,000.00
Highways (including Bedford Street),	7,000.00
Librarians,	1,050.00
Constables and police,	1,800.00
Street lighting,	4,000.00
Support of poor at almshouse,	500.00
Fire Department,	1,300.00
Care and improvement of cemetery,	200.00
Interest,	2,600.00
Decorating graves of Revolutionary soldiers,	50.00
For total appropriations,	<u>\$52,385.00</u>

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The awards to abutters on Bedford Street, as far as the North Lexington railroad crossing, have been paid, excepting one hundred dollars to Mrs. Francis Wyman (which she refuses to receive), and amounted to nine hundred and forty-five dollars (\$945). The County Commissioners decline to reimburse the town for the same until the entire improvements are completed to the Bedford line. Kendall Brothers have appealed from the award of two hundred and fifty dol-

lars, and a suit is consequently pending against the town.

On petition of citizens the Commissioners gave a hearing on the matter of forcing the Selectmen to narrow up Main Street, from Town Hall to the Cottrell estate, to conform to their order re-locating the same. We took the ground that the street was now none too wide for the public travel, and objected to their narrowing it from ten to fifteen feet, and also to cutting down several fine shade trees. The Commissioners decided that they could not force our Board to so do, and dismissed the petition.

HYDRANTS.

A new one has been set on Warren Street near junction of Mt. Vernon Street, and one on Curve Street, East Lexington. Total number of hydrants now in use is fifty-five, at an annual expense of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750).

SIDEWALKS.

In constructing sidewalks as voted by the town, it became necessary to largely exceed the appropriation. The amount of \$677.89 has been legally assessed on the abutters, and will be repaid. \$431.26 was expended on Clark Street on Hancock Schoolhouse frontage. We feel no expenditure is more beneficial to the town than that incurred in laying concrete sidewalks.

STREET LIGHTS.

Electric lighting has been introduced, and is a great improvement. The expense of extending lights to

Grapevine Corner on Waltham Street has been paid by subscription. Number of arc lights now in use is thirty-three; and incandescent, one hundred and nine. Nights lighted from February 5, 1893, when commenced, to January 1, 1894, two hundred and sixty-four. Average number nights per month, twenty-four.

TELEPHONE.

An exchange has been established, and arrangements made so that alarms for fires can be sounded from it by attendants at all hours of the day or night, when they are notified over private or public lines. A town circuit wire has also been run on the company's poles, whereby alarms are rung at the houses of the Engineers, police, bell ringers, engine houses, and at the pumping station; the Telephone Company generously putting it in free of charge, and also gratuitously operating the same. Telephones have been put in at public expense at town officers' rooms, Hancock and Adams Engine Houses, and the pumping station. In case of fire, alarms should be at once rung in from the nearest box accessible to the central office, stating location of fire.

ALMSHOUSE AND OUTSIDE POOR.

The buildings on the town farm are in good repair; but the shed adjoining the barn is very old, and should be replaced soon by a more substantial one, so that the wagons and road machines may be more properly housed. During the summer the water in the well gave out, and for several weeks it was necessary to cart all the water used. We are endeavoring to arrange to have the water company lay pipes to supply

the needs, but if they do not, a windmill must be provided. A bathroom is a necessity in all public institutions, and should be put in.

Number of inmates, Jan. 1, 1893,	3
Admitted during the year,	1
Discharged during the year,	1
Present number,	3

The amount realized from sales of products of the farm, and for board of highway horses, was ten hundred and fifty-two dollars (\$1,052), and nearly met the expense of maintenance, thus making this institution almost self-sustaining. The superintendent, Mr. R. H. White, and his wife, the matron, deserve much credit for the manner in which they manage the place.

The amount required to assist the outside poor has increased considerably, and is likely to continue to be quite large. We have two insane paupers to support at the Worcester Asylum. A soldier's widow, old and infirm, and most of the time needing a nurse, is boarded outside the almshouse, and many who usually have not required aid now apply for it.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO PAUPER DEPARTMENT.

Contents of pantry and closet,	\$40.00
Contents of lock-up,	18.00
Furniture in house,	450.00
Potatoes and roots,	130.00
Oil and barrels, \$6.50 ; pork, \$26.00,	28.50
Stores, cellar closet,	30.00
2 pork barrels, \$2.00 ; barrels, \$3.50,	5.50
8 cords wood, sawed and split, \$56.00 ; 12 tons coal, \$81.00,	137.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$839.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$839.00
Oil barrels and faucet, \$3.00 ; apples, \$25.00,	28.00
Vinegar, \$4.00 ; salt, \$1.00,	5.00
2 horse hay wagon, \$40.00 ; manure wagon, \$175.00,	215.00
1 horse hay wagon, \$40.00,	40.00
10 stake chains, \$3.00 ; wheeljack and whiffletree, \$5.00,	8.00
Sled, \$50.00 ; pung, \$15.00,	65.00
Express wagon, \$50.00 ; horse-rake, \$10.00,	60.00
Iron bars, hooks and shovel, \$10.00 ; blankets, \$4.00,	14.00
6 drills, \$1.50 ; horse-cover, \$3.00 ; pails, \$1.50,	6.00
Bushel boxes, \$1.00 ; rakes, forks, and ladders, \$7.00,	8.00
25 tons hay, \$500.00 ; 3 tons rowen, \$51.00,	551.00
Set of measures, \$1.00 ; 4 wrenches and hammers, \$3.00,	4.00
5 augers, \$2.50 ; cattle ties, \$1.00 ; halters and surcingles, \$2.50,	6.00
Grain chest, \$5.00 ; grain, \$12.00,	17.00
1 wheelbarrow,	25.00
Double harness and chains, \$18.00 ; ropes, \$1.00,	19.00
Express harness, \$17.00 ; light harness, \$5.00,	22.00
Sled chain, \$5.00 ; bedding, \$20.00,	25.00
Set double reins, \$3.50, cart harness, \$18.00,	21.50
2 cows, \$100.00 ; 1 horse, \$75.00,	175.00
1 hog and 5 pigs,	50.00
103 fowls, \$77.25 ; 35 cords manure, \$210.00,	287.25
12 barrels cabbages, \$12.00 ; cultivator, \$3.00,	15.00
1 double sled,	50.00
6 rackets,	6.00
1 barrel molasses,	15.00
1 new plough,	14.00
2 ploughs, \$8.00 ; scythes, \$4.00,	12.00
Mowing machine, \$25.00 ; grindstone, \$6.00,	31.00
Bench, \$7.00 ; harrow and hose, \$5.00,	12.00
1 cart, \$20.00 ; chain harness, \$5.00,	25.00
Sailcloth,	10.00
Baskets, \$3.00 ; carryall, \$60.00,	63.00
Hay tedder,	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,753.75

HIGHWAYS.

The town teams, consisting of six horses, together with fourteen men, began work on the roads as early in April as the frost and snow would permit, and continued until the 18th of December, with the exception of the month of July, putting all the roads in good repair. Waltham Street, which was commenced the previous year, has been completed. Portions of Pleasant, Middle, and North Streets have been graded, and Bedford Street has been practically completed as far as the railroad crossing, at a total expense on all the highways of \$7,429.41. The town will need one new horse to take the place of one that had outlived his usefulness and passed along. The equipment is in good repair, and ready for immediate use.

SCHEDULE OF HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT PROPERTY.

1 wagon,	\$15.00	1 gutter plough,	\$25.00
2 ploughs,	40.00	3 sidewalk ploughs,	55.00
2 single carts,	70.00	1 new collar,	6.50
2 double carts,	250.00	Grain,	7.50
4 collars and two sets chains,	15.00	Grain chest and grain,	15.00
3 back saddles,	45.00	1 street roller,	170.00
Harness,	10.00	1 large wrench,	2.00
1 set harness,	8.00	12 rakes,	5.00
Halters and surcingles,	5.00	6 stone rakes,	3.00
Evener and whiffletree,	4.00	9 picks and handles,	10.50
5 horses,	900.00	Chains,	4.00
Road machine,	50.00	5 stone hammers,	18.00
Scythes, shovels, hoes,		Drills and iron bars,	24.00
rakes,	25.00	1 set double harness,	50.00
2 collars and bridles,	10.00		
		<i>Am't carried forward,</i>	\$1,842.50

<i>Am't brought forward,</i>	\$1,842.50	Oil and can,	\$2.50
4 collars,	20.00	Blankets,	20.00
1 set double harness,	35.00	Pails and lanterns,	8.00
Drag,	2.00		
Feed bags,	6.00		<u>\$1,936.00</u>

WEBSTER SMITH,

GEORGE E. MUZZEY,

EDWIN S. SPAULDING,

*Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, and Surveyors
of Highways.*

LEXINGTON, Dec. 31, 1893.

TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

TAXES OF 1891.

Amount uncollected Jan. 1, 1893,	\$1,354.91
Collected in 1893,	<u>1,127.71</u>
Amount uncollected Jan. 1, 1894,	\$227.20

TAXES OF 1892.

Amount uncollected Jan. 1, 1893,	\$16,681.04
Collected in 1893,	\$13,211.76
Abated in 1893,	<u>214.86</u>
	13,426.62
Amount uncollected Jan. 1, 1894,	\$3,254.42

TAXES OF 1893.

Amount committed to Collector, June 24, 1893,	\$53,963.79
Supplementary tax,	<u>29.92</u>
	\$53,993.71
Amount allowed for discount for prompt payment, 1893,	\$501.14
Amount abated, 1893,	204.67
Amount collected to Jan. 1, 1894,	<u>38,513.78</u>
	39,219.59
Amount uncollected Jan. 1, 1894,	<u>\$14,774.12</u>

LEONARD A. SAVILLE,

Tax Collector.

TOWN TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF RE-
CEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR
THE YEAR 1893.

	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1893,	\$1,015.98	
Memorial Day,		\$125.00
Observance of April 19, 1893,		221.12
Town debt,		6,600.00
Selectmen,		800.00
Assessor		500.00
Auditors,		70.00
Treasurer of Cary Library,		50.00
Registrars of Voters,		100.00
Janitors of Halls and Stone Building,		775.00
Ringin bells,		70.00
Printing,		301.18
Sidewalks,	291.40	1,816.28
Town Clerk,		200.00
Town Treasurer,		250.00
Collector of Taxes,		400.00
Watering streets, Centre Village,	81.00	321.84
" " East Village,		286.45
State aid,	372.00	358.00
Cary Library,	548.69	548.69
Hancock School Building,		121.69
Temporary loans,	24,000.00	19,000.00
Taxes,	52,853.25	
Board of Health,		308.25
Settees for Cary Hall,		84.00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$79,162.32</u>	<u>\$33,307.50</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$79,162.32	\$33,307.50
Schools,	61.00	17,064.16
Wiring Town and Village Halls and Stone Bdg.,		648.35
Decorating graves Revolutionary sol- diers,		50.00
Highways,		7,429.41
Librarians,		1,055.40
Constables, and police		2,051.01
Timothy H. Bowen (cemetery),		31.00
Land damages on Bedford Street,		945.00
Street lights,	56.00	3,513.94
Support of poor at almshouse,	1,052.17	1,847.38
Fire Department,	75.00	1,346.02
State tax,		3,975.00
County tax,		3,245.83
Interest,	479.37	3,634.81
Removal of snow,		1,188.74
Gammell legacy,	35.00	29.04
Hydrants,		1,697.50
Care of Common,		197.01
Enforcement of liquor law,		55.83
Care of cemetery,	425.00	474.88
Cemetery Trust Funds,	825.00	
Fuel and lights for halls,		942.92
Contingent,	7,142.49	1,897.28
Outside aid,		1,995.15
Grading street near Munroe Tavern,		126.12
Cash on hand Dec. 30, 1893,		564.07
	<u>\$89,313.35</u>	<u>\$89,313.35</u>

LEONARD A. SAVILLE,
Town Treasurer.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 30, 1893.

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

TOWN OF LEXINGTON, JAN. 1, 1894.

Uncollected taxes of 1891,	\$227.20
“ “ “ 1892,	3,254.42
“ “ “ 1893,	14,774.12
“ sidewalk taxes of 1893,	503.46
“ rents of halls,	75.75
Amount due from Middlesex County for land damages paid out on Bedford Street,	945.00
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1894,	564.07
	<hr/>
	\$20,344.02
Less temporary loans in anticipation of collection of taxes,	15,000.00
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$5,344.02
Which amount is pledged for unexpended balances of various grants.	

LEONARD A. SAVILLE,

Town Treasurer.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

STATEMENT OF TOWN DEBT.

TOWN HOUSE LOAN.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT.	INTEREST.
Sept. 1, 1885,	State Treasurer,	Dec. 1, 1894,	\$2,600	4 per ct.
“ “	State Treasurer,	Dec. 1, 1895,	2,600	“
			<hr/>	
			\$5,200	

HANCOCK SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN.

Nov. 27, 1890,	State Treasurer,	Nov. 27, 1894,	\$4,000	3 3/8 per ct.
Dec. 5, 1890,	State Treasurer,	Dec. 5, 1895,	4,000	“
Feb. 11, 1891,	State Treasurer,	Feb. 11, 1896,	6,000	“
Feb. 23, 1891,	State Treasurer,	Feb. 23, 1897,	6,000	“
Feb. 23, 1891,	State Treasurer,	Feb. 23, 1898,	6,000	“
April 20, 1891,	State Treasurer,	April 20, 1900,	6,000	“
June 1, 1891,	State Treasurer,	June 1, 1901,	6,000	“
June 11, 1892,	State Treasurer,	June 11, 1899,	2,500	3 3/4 “
(Furnishing schoolhouse.)			<hr/>	
			\$40,500	

Feb. 28, 1892,	Treasurer Cary Library Funds,	due Feb. 28, 1897,	5,000	6 per ct.
Mar. 31, 1883,	Treasurer Cary Library Funds,	due March 31, 1893,	6,000	6 “
			<hr/>	
			\$11,000	

April 8, 1891,	Treasurer Bridge Charitable Fund,	demand,	\$2,000	6 per ct.
Jan. 22, 1892,	Treasurer Bridge Charitable Fund,	Beals Fund,	2,000	6 “

Dec. 30, 1893, Treasurer Cemetery Trust Funds,
 interest only, payable yearly, \$4,925 5 per ct.
 July 23, 1874, Gammell Legacy, 500 7 "
 Oct. 21, 1893, Lexington Savings Bank, 5,000 4½ "
 Nov. 15, 1893, " " " 7,000 4 "
 Dec. 30, 1893 " " " 3,000 3½ "

RECAPITULATION.

Town House Loan, \$5,200.00
 Hancock Schoolhouse Loan, 40,500.00
 Trust Funds, 20,425.00
 Temporary Loans, 15,000.00
 \$81,125.00

LEONARD A. SAVILLE.

Town Treasurer.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT.

BIRTHS.

Whole number of births recorded for 1893, 45. Males, 22.
 Females, 23. Parents native born, 17. Parents foreign born, 15.
 Parents one native born and one foreign born, 13.

MARRIAGES.

Number of marriages registered in Lexington for the year 1893,
 34. Males native born, 24. Males foreign born, 10. Females
 native born, 22. Females foreign born, 12.

DATE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
1893.		
Jan. 1 . . . {	John F. Tobin Julia M. Kelly	Lexington. Boston.
Jan. 5 . . . {	William E. Eaton Genevieve Manning . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Jan. 19 . . . {	Bartlett J. Harrington . . Nora J. Barry	Lexington. E. Lexington.
Jan. 26 . . . {	William Flint Ella L. Hutchinson . . .	Danvers. Lexington.
Feb. 1 . . . {	Ward Beecher Chase . . . Dora Evelyn Curtis . . .	Lexington. Providence, R. I.
Feb. 7 . . . {	Joseph Alfred Veinotte . . Florence May Lesser . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Feb. 16 . . . {	Mathew K. Huntley Jessie McDonald	Lexington. Lexington.
Feb. 27 . . . {	Levi Williams Nora A. White	Bedford. Lexington.

DATE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
1893.		
March 2. . . {	Charles H. Currier . . . Jennie Hawthorne . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
March 11. . . {	Edwin Oliver Smith . . . Susie Allen Lamb . . .	Lexington. Grafton.
April 4 . . . {	Frederick L. Fowle . . . Helen A. Fiske . . .	Lexington. Lynn.
April 5 . . . {	Henry William Butters . . . Nora M. Donahue . . .	West Newton. Lexington.
April 5 . . . {	Alfred J. Bevington . . . Annie J. Keefe . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
April 6 . . . {	Lawrence Conway . . . Mary Hennessey . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
April 20 . . . {	Frank Haskell Reed . . . Gertrude Read Fobes . . .	Lexington. Somerville.
May 12. . . {	Charles R. Baker . . . Lillian Isabel Sawtelle . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
May 13. . . {	Fred Bates Lund . . . Zoe Merriam Griffing . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
June 1 . . . {	Harry H. Cutter . . . Nellie F. Chick . . .	Lexington. Newtonville.
June 1 . . . {	William E. Manley . . . Alice J. Kernan . . .	Lexington. Charlestown.
June 6 . . . {	John D. Van Buren . . . Susan Long . . .	Kingston, N. Y. Lexington.
June 7 . . . {	Wilber E. Maynard . . . F. Gertrude Currier . . .	Bedford. Lexington.
June 8 . . . {	Henry Howell Putnam . . . Cordelia Howard . . .	Lexington. Boston.

DATE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
1893.		
June 17. . . {	Fred G. Mussey . . . Angeline M. McMasters . . .	Cambridge. Cambridge.
June 26. . . {	Marcel Deveau . . . Emma Comeau . . .	Brookline. Lexington.
Aug. 13 . . . {	Michael Power . . . Maggie Reilly . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Sept. 11 . . . {	John W. McCann . . . Mary E. McCue . . .	Lexington. Arlington.
Sept. 17 . . . {	Arthur Williams . . . Annie Killelea . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Oct. 9 . . . {	Cornelius D. Gallagher . . . Margerett Moukley . . .	Arlington. Lexington.
Oct. 21. . . {	Thomas McGann . . . Annie Josephine Dailey . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Oct. 24. . . {	John F. McKensie . . . Maggie McDougall . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Oct. 31. . . {	John J. Collins . . . Maggie Leavey . . .	Lexington. Lexington.
Nov. 8 . . . {	Harry A. Penniman . . . Marie A. Johnson . . .	East Lexington. Malden.
Nov. 28. . . {	William R. Robinson . . . Agatha McKinnon . . .	Burlington. Lexington.
Nov. 29. . . {	Gilman B. Houghton . . . Josie A. Faben . . .	Lexington. Lexington.

DEATHS RECORDED IN LEXINGTON FOR THE YEAR 1893.

Whole number of Deaths (including 4 still births reported as deaths), 65. Males, 27. Females, 38. Native born, 53. Foreign born, 10. Birthplace unknown, 2. Number under 10 years of age, 13. Number over 60 years of age, 32.

DATE OF DEATH.		NAME.	AGE.			BIRTHPLACE.
			YEARS.	MOS.	DAYS.	
1893.						
January	6	Ira Burnham.	77	2	25	Essex, Mass.
	8	Annie E. Riley (wife of John W.)	20	3	17	St. Johns, N. B.
	9	Morris Morrisey.	70			Unknown.
	10	Nathan L. Bryant.	63	6	18	Lowell, Mass.
	10	Lydia A. Gould (widow of Thomas).	87	6		Newburyport, Mass.
	15	Sarah A. Butters (widow of Charles A.)	82	10		Lexington, Mass.
	29	Susan Stratton (widow).	89	5	20	Reading, Mass.
February	12	Judith C. Wetherell (wife of Lorin).	82	6	21	Grafton, Mass.
	27	Katrina H. Williams.	19		2	Stimson, Me.
March	10	—— O'Connell.			1	Lexington, Mass.
	22	Hepzibah W. Graham (widow of Hugh).	80	2	24	Lunenburg, Mass.
	31	Florence N. Merrifield.	31	11		Canada.
April	11	Lorin Wetherell.	79	2	15	Dudley, Mass.
	21	Charlotte Stearns (wife of Thomas).	74	5		Sterling, Mass.
	23	Rebecca D. Viles.	69			Lexington, Mass.
May	12	Susan E. Johnson (widow of).	79	1	25	Lexington, Mass.
	12	James D. Sumner.	77			Boston, Mass.
	15	John Brown.	74	11	2	Kensington, N. H.
	26	Charlotte A. Thompson (widow).	68	7	19	Roxbury, Mass.
	29	Charles H. Babb.	41	1	5	Conway, N. H.

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DEATHS — Continued.

DATE OF DEATH.		NAME.	AGE.			BIRTHPLACE.
			YEARS.	MOS.	DAYS.	
1893						
June	1	Robert J. Elliott.	46			Ireland.
	2	Sylvester Harrington.	82	1	2	Arlington, Mass.
	4	Mary White.	85			Ireland.
	6	Mary O. Keefe (widow of William).	69			Ireland.
	28	Abijah Harrington.	88	9	25	Woburn, Mass.
July	22	Arthur Rogers Butler.	10	5	19	St John, N. F.
	23	Clara E. Larabee (wife of George A.)	42	2	5	Stanhed, P. Q.
	24	Margerett S. Wilson.		10	11	Lexington, Mass.
	31	Dennis T. Keefe.		5		Lexington, Mass.
	31	Mary Ready.	1	5	11	Lexington, Mass.
August	2	Fannie Fitzgerald.	55			Ireland.
	2	Gershon Swan.	59	1	12	Arlington, Mass.
	4	William K. Wheatley.		7	17	Lexington, Mass.
	6	Jennie O. Connell.		5		Lexington, Mass.
	8	Mary Hurley (widow of Maurice).	68			Ireland.
	11	Mary G. Eastman (widow).	78	5		Effingham, N. H.
	13	Annie Whalley.		5		Lexington, Mass.
	13	Delia Glennon.		2	15	Boston, Mass.
	17	C. Ernest Puffer.	1	4	19	Medford, Mass.
	18	Caroline Fessenden.	89	3	14	Lexington, Mass.
	22	Melvin T. Chase.		7		Lexington, Mass.
	22	Mary W. Hutchinson (wife of John F.)	34	2		Brookline, N. H.
	29	Mary Galliher.	36			Unknown.
September	19	Mary E. Baker (wife of William R.)	66	10	4	Portland, Me.
	20	Herbert W. Dow.			1	Lexington, Mass.

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DEATHS — Concluded.

DATE OF DEATH.	NAME.	AGE. YEARS. MOS. DAYS.	BIRTHPLACE.
1893. September	Mary Murphy. William H. Smith. Katie Tobin.	72 9 4 53 2	Lexington, Mass. Lexington, Mass. Lexington, Mass.
October	Delia Stratton. Bridget Thornton (widow of Thomas). Patrick Whalen. Hephzibah I. Weymouth (widow of Ivory H.). Sarah D. Sherman (wife of Albert A.). Mary E. Childs (wife of Augustus).	71 75 92 54 59 76 78 49 85 39 74	Ashby, Mass. Ireland. Portland, Me. Danielsville, Conn. Edgewood, Me. Easton, Mass. Concord, Mass. Halifax, Mass. Salem, Mass. New Hampton, N. H. Burlington, Vt. Troy, N. Y.
November	Royal B. Willis. Eneline E. Benjamin (wife of Cyrus). Howland Holmes. Lewis Hunt.	8 15 16 29	
December	George W. Robinson. James Moran. Artamina Ramsey (wife of John).	16 30 31	

Still births recorded as deaths, 4.

DISEASES.

Disease of Throat and Lungs,	14
Intestinal Diseases,	12
Paralysis,	6
Heart Disease,	4
Old Age,	4
Cancer,	4
Accidental,	6
Premature Birth and Deficient Vitality,	7
La Grippe,	3
Bright's Disease,	2
Blood Poisoning,	2
Jaundice,	1

DOGS.

Whole number of dogs licensed from December, 1892, to December, 1893,	231
Number of males,	205
Number of females,	26.
	231
Amount returned to county treasurer, January, 1893,	\$225.60
Amount returned to county treasurer, December, 1893,	268.20
	\$493.80

TOWN HISTORIES AND HISTORIES OF THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Number of copies of town histories sold in 1893,	8
Number of copies of Centennial Celebration sold in 1893,	2

JURORS.

List of jurors accepted by the town, March 6, 1893 : —

John D. Bacon.	Frank V. Butters.
Quincy Bicknell, Jr.	George H. Cutter.

*John Devine,
 Timothy K. Fiske.
 Elbridge W. Glass.
 Rufus W. Holbrook.
 Nelson W. Jenney.
 Francis E. Kendall.
 John Kinneen.
 Lyman Lawrence.
 Aaron H. Livermore.
 Everett S. Locke.
 Charles H. Lowe.
 William Litchfield.
 Alonzo Leavitt.
 Matthew H. Merriam.
 Edward P. Nichols.
 Charles M. Parker.

Loring W. Muzzey.

LEONARD A. SAVILLE,
Town Clerk

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

* Drawn during the year.

*Willard C. Pierce.
 William W. Reed.
 George H. Roberts.
 Leonard A. Saville.
 George Simonds.
 *Abram B. Smith.
 Albert B. Smith.
 David C. Smith.
 Herbert V. Smith.
 Edwin S. Spaulding.
 Irving Stone.
 George O. Wellington.
 Charles A. Wellington.
 *George B. Wheaton.
 *William H. Whitaker.
 George W. Wright.

ASSESSORS' REPORT.

	RESIDENT OWNERS.	NON-RESIDENT.	TOTAL.
Real estate,	\$2,841,045	\$391,794	\$3,232,839
Personal estate,	452,321	28,468	480,789
Total valuation,			\$3,713,628
Valuation of land taxed May 1, 1893,		\$1,486,249	
“ “ buildings taxed May 1, 1893,		1,746,590	
Assessed personal estate,		480,789	
			\$3,713,628
Gain in valuation of real estate from 1892,		\$190,983	
Loss on personal estate,		55,349	
Net gain in valuation over 1892,			\$135,634

AMOUNT OF TAX LIST COMMITTED TO TAX COLLECTOR FOR 1893.

State tax for 1893,	\$3,975.00
County tax for 1893,	3,245.83
Town grants assessed,	46,103.50
Overlay,	639.46
	\$53,963.79
\$14 per 1,000. on \$3,713,628 gives,	\$51,990.79
984 poll taxes (male), \$2.00,	1,968.00
10 “ “ (female), \$0.50,	5.00
	\$53,963.79
Number of persons assessed on poll and property,	910
Number of males assessed for poll tax only,	523
Number of females assessed,	10
Total number taxed,	1,443

Rate of taxation, \$14 per \$1,000.

Number of dwelling-houses assessed in 1893,	642
Number of horses assessed in 1893,	655
Number of cows " " "	1,228
Number of neat cattle other than cows,	93
Number of swine assessed in 1893,	310
Number of fowls " " "	7,662
Number of sheep,	10
Number of acres of land taxed in 1893,	9,331

PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION, 1893.

Town property,	\$208,150
Church property and furniture,	103,300

JOSEPH F. SIMONDS,
WALTER WELLINGTON,
LEONARD A. SAVILLE,
Assessors of Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

TAX STATISTICS OF TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

YEAR.	POPULATION.	NUMBER OF POLLS.	VALUATION.	RATE OF TAX.	TOWN GRANT.	STATE TAX.	COUNTY TAX.
1860	2,329	581	\$1,762,145	\$8 00 on \$1,000	\$12,952 87	\$497 50	\$1,449 22
1861	.....	615	1,762,037	8 00 "	12,075 81	605 00	1,760 47
1862	.....	592	1,745,644	9 50 "	14,830 00	3,636 00	1,494 06
1863	.....	624	1,832,344	10 00 "	12,915 00	4,848 00	1,494 06
1864	.....	558	1,687,348	15 00 "	19,397 00	4,848 00	1,492 02
1865	2,223	585	1,670,963	16 50 "	18,530 00	8,319 00	1,283 51
1866	.....	598	1,701,655	14 00 "	18,110 00	5,310 00	1,407 35
1867	.....	601	1,770,468	15 50 "	17,660 00	8,850 00	1,576 24
1868	.....	620	1,999,137	14 00 "	23,315 00	3,540 00	1,632 53
1869	.....	609	1,966,876	12 50 "	19,839 00	4,425 00	1,800 41
1870	2,377	629	2,254,831	13 50 "	24,275 00	4,425 00	1,801 41
1871	.....	618	2,324,750	16 00 "	31,746 00	4,425 00	1,801 41
1872	.....	638	2,536,011	16 00 "	35,390 00	3,000 00	1,739 67
1873	.....	706	2,863,285	16 00 "	41,875 00	3,375 00	1,922 72
1874	.....	731	2,946,424	13 00 "	35,590 68	3,000 00	2,052 89
1875	2,510	736	2,979,711	14 50 "	40,598 30	3,000 00	1,924 58
1876	.....	739	2,978,333	12 00 "	32,592 30	2,334 00	1,023 90
1877	.....	725	2,704,771	13 60 "	34,069 00	2,445 00	1,433 47
1878	.....	720	2,446,157	14 20 "	33,241 36	1,630 00	1,177 45
1879	.....	724	2,433,180	8 00 "	18,343 00	815 00	1,177 45
1880	2,467	708	2,589,337	10 70 "	25,095 50	2,445 00	1,228 64
1881	.....	722	2,530,061	12 40 "	28,657 00	2,445 00	1,228 64
1882	.....	708	2,498,912	10 40 "	31,262 00	3,260 00	1,228 64
1883	.....	748	2,577,274	11 80 "	27,687 00	2,175 00	1,535 80
1884	.....	792	2,581,867	10 60 "	24,296 29	2,900 00	1,334 00
1885	2,718	764	2,880,460	10 80 "	28,290 16	2,175 00	1,479 10
1886	.....	797	2,890,041	14 00 "	37,660 00	2,355 00	1,415 86
1887	.....	807	2,988,668	11 50 "	30,650 00	3,532 50	1,651 84
1888	.....	824	3,259,957	10 50 "	30,280 00	3,532 50	1,982 21
1889	.....	863	3,194,052	12 70 "	36,165 00	3,260 00	2,527 33
1890	3,197	955	3,378,189	12 10 "	36,897 64	2,852 50	2,624 54
1891	.....	937	3,479,158	13 00 "	41,205 00	2,445 00	2,624 54
1892	.....	993	3,522,645	17 00 "	55,986 72	2,782 50	3,106 74
1893	.....	994	3,713,628	14 00 "	46,742 96	3,975 00	3,245 83

CEMETERY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Your Committee herein submit a brief account of their doings the past year, and the future needs towards the proper care of the cemeteries the coming year. The long-needed fence next to Mr. Russell's land and on a portion of railroad line has been built, and many of the roadways have been newly dressed over with gravel, which we trust will answer for many years. A portion of the latest purchased land for cemetery purposes, once intended for a roadway, it was thought best to take for burial lots, and since the new fence has been put up it will make some fifteen lots next to it more acceptable. There is also a strip of land in the other part of the cemetery, once laid out for a driveway, which it is thought best to use for lots, as it is not a safe place for horses to be when trains are passing, and it is already almost impassable at one end by the growth of the trees. The lots on that section would bring at least \$500. We would recommend that it be used for lots for the reasons mentioned, and also because that portion of the yard is largely taken up with driveways already. Another thing desirable is to have the bounds established next to the railroad on the northeast portion of the cemetery, and have the line marked with the old posts and wire we have on hand; and we would recommend the Selectmen be instructed to confer with the railroad

officials and have the matter attended to. With the portions of ground spoken of there can be fifty more lots made for burial use, but we think it is not desirable to have any further delay in the procuring of a new place for a cemetery, and we would recommend that a committee of five be chosen by the town with full power to purchase such a place as in their judgment they may think proper.

To carry out the probable needs in the care of the cemeteries the coming year, we would recommend the appropriation of two hundred dollars, all of which is respectfully submitted.

ABBOTT S. MITCHELL,
EMERY A. MULLIKEN,
GEORGE H. JACKSON,
Cemetery Committee.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF CEMETERY TRUST FUNDS.

Total amount of fund, Dec. 31, 1893,	\$4,925.00	
	Receipts.	Payments.
Balance unexpended, Jan. 1, 1893,	\$292.36	
John Winning heirs, lot No. 47,	18.00	\$15.00
Mrs. O. A. Dodge, " 30,	6.00	4.00
Nicholas Locke, " 3,	6.00	4.00
Marshall Locke, " 37,	6.00	4.00
J. B. Smith, " 69,	6.00	4.00
Mrs. A. Buttrick, " 105,	12.00	10.00
Nathan Fessenden, " 73,	9.00	8.00
Edwin Reed, " 9,	6.00	18.00
Charles Hudson, " 16,	9.00	4.00
Eliab Brown, " 27,	9.00	4.00
Otis Wentworth, " 178,	6.00	4.00
A. R. Parker, " 152,	6.00	4.00
John P. Reed, " 4,	6.00	22.00
Mary W. Merrill, old cemetery,	6.00	5.00
Almira Chandler, lot No. 92,	6.00	4.00
Philip Russell, " 48,	6.00	15.00
J. P. Simonds, old cemetery,	24.00	10.00
Elvira M. Harrington, old cemetery,	6.00	4.00
Lucy Gammell, lot No. 34,	18.00	8.00
Gorham Bigelow, lots No. 5 and 6,	12.00	4.00
Sarah C. Smith, lot No. 65,	6.00	15.00
Henry P. Webber, " 17,	18.00	4.00
Burbank & Jacobs, " 62,	3.00	4.00
Priscilla S. Locke,	6.00	4.00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$508.36	\$182.00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$508.36	\$182.00
F. F. Raymond,	6.00	4.00
Clinton Viles,	6.00	4.00
Mrs. Chapman, lot No. 57,	7.50	23.91
Caria E. Robbins, E. Lexington,	18.00	
Warren Duren,	10.20	
C. H. Adair, lot No. 180,	3.75	
Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Hall's, lot No. 87,	1.50	
Mrs. E. Wellington, lots No. 7 and 8,	1.50	
Mrs. H. M. W. Bridge, lot No. 23,	.55	
	\$563.36	\$213.91
Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1893,		349.45
		\$563.36

GEORGE H. JACKSON.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The reported cases of infectious and contagious diseases occurring in the town during the past year are as follows: measles, 154; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1. The case of diphtheria at North Lexington was fatal. A thorough investigation of the case did not discover the actual origin of the contagium; the cesspool was less than forty feet from the house, the sewage was conducted to it through a badly constructed tile pipe drain open at the joints, passing within six feet of the well, which of course was polluted; which goes to show that notwithstanding the natural forces of sun and pure air, which are abundant in that locality, they had no power to weaken the germ which existed on the filth and pollution of the surroundings. Complete isolation, thorough fumigation, and disinfection with strict attention to remedying the surrounding conditions, held the disease in that spot, so there were no other cases.

The board have made several official tours of inspection; among them was the inspection of the several hotels and private boarding-houses, and we are pleased to state that, with few exceptions, the sanitary conditions were good. The inspection of some of the numerous newly built houses was not so assuring, indeed the systems of house drainage in many of them were alarming. One case, for instance, may be cited. A double tenement, no water supply except from well, dangerously near drain, untrapped sinks discharging into an open tank in cellar, contents of which were used to flush closet; without vent; useless trap;

cesspool twenty-eight feet from house. It would almost seem that the ingenuity here displayed tended only toward one result, the death of the occupants.

Some years ago the question of a sewerage system for the town was agitated to the extent of the appointment of a committee, the investigation of different schemes was initiated, and even the engineer's survey obtained. This subject, so vital to the interests of the town, seems to have passed into oblivion, nothing is heard of it except now and then a few desultory remarks on the matter. It is hoped that this subject is not entirely forgotten, for if forgotten and neglected there will be a rude awakening, perhaps within a few years.

The difficulties of town sewerage systems are undoubtedly financial rather than practical, and it is most unfortunate for towns that good sewerage is necessarily somewhat expensive, but the results accompanying its accomplishment are invaluable. Opposite the cost of sewers, place some fair cash estimate of the values of loss of life, strength, vigor, labor, and comfort, and depreciations of values of properties.

The valuable services rendered by the odorless cart are apparent to all, and comment is unnecessary.

We would recommend, however, that the removal of garbage, ashes, and other refuse matter be given to one contractor, where it is possible, as then stringent regulations could be enforced as to its frequent and prompt removal.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANKLIN ALDERMAN.
N. H. MERRIAM.
GEO. O. WHITING.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

I herewith submit the annual report of the Police Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of arrests,	89
“ “ males,	84
“ “ females,	5
“ “ residents,	40
“ “ non-residents,	49
“ “ tramps lodged,	747

Term of imprisonment imposed, 3 years 6 months.

Amount of fines imposed, \$304.62

OFFENCES FOR WHICH ARRESTS WERE MADE.

Assault,	2
Assault and battery,	8
Adultery,	2
Breaking and entering,	1
Bastardy,	2
Cruelty to animals,	6
Common drunkards,	2
Drunkenness,	28
Defaulted bail,	1
Dipsomania,	1
Disturbing the peace,	11
Evading railway fare,	1
Insane,	5
Idle and disorderly,	5
Larcency,	9

Neglect to confine a dog,	1
Vagrants,	2
Violation of probation,	1
Violation of town by-laws,	2

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Bound over to keep the peace,	1
Delivered to out-of-town officers,	2
Delivered to parents,	1
Discharged,	4
Dipsomania home,	1
Defaulted,	3
Default against bail,	1
Fines paid,	28
Grand jury indictments defective,	4
House of correction, sentenced to,	4
House of correction, for non-payment of fines,	2
House of correction, for failing to give bonds,	2
Insane to Worcester,	2
Insane to Danvers,	2
Married,	2
Placed on file,	9
Probation,	14
Reformatory,	2
Reformatory for women,	1
State Board of Charity,	5

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

Buildings found open and secured,	4
Cases investigated not prosecuted,	33
Defects in streets reported,	6
Defects in water pipes reported,	8
Dangerous dogs, notice to keepers of,	3
Dogs killed,	4
Disabled horses ordered from work,	3
Disturbances suppressed,	27

Fire alarms given,	3
Fires extinguished without alarm,	2
Horses found cast,	4
Injured persons assisted,	3
Lanterns hung in dangerous places,	9
Stray animals cared for,	8
Street obstructions removed,	5
Medical examiner called,	1

The property of the department remains the same as last year. The officers have so large a territory to cover doing duty near the centre of the villages and going where they have reason to believe their services are most needed, and answering calls from all parts of the town *day* or *night*, it must not seem strange that they cannot *always* be just where they are most needed. But with the new system of telephone and thirty instruments scattered about the town and used in cases of *emergency* with the consent of the subscribers, a better police and fire protection may be obtained.

I desire to thank all those who have taken an interest in the department and who have assisted the police.

Respectfully,

WM. B. FOSTER,
Chief of Police.

EAST LEXINGTON STREET WATERING FOR 1893.

Expended \$284.45, viz. :—

Man and two horses 370 hours @ \$0.50,	\$185.00	
755 loads water @ \$0.13 or .0002 per gallon,	98.15	
Repairs on cart,	1.30	
	<hr/>	\$284.45
Paid by town,	\$212.37	
Paid by village,	72.08	
	<hr/>	\$284.45
East Village account :—		
Amount of subscription from 1892,	\$68.85	
Amount of subscription from 1893	59.00	
	<hr/>	\$127.85
Expended in 1893,	\$72.08	
Unexpended in 1893,	55.77	
	<hr/>	\$127.85

The village have a balance of \$55.77 to apply on 1894 watering.

Your Committee believe were the town to pay the entire cost of watering Main Street, it would be more than recompensed by the preservation of the street.

One important fact must be met,—Lexington gigantic water works in a dry time, when the water is most needed, fail of a supply, and we are told that next year we shall have water enough. Promises are not good to keep the dust from blowing or the streets from wearing.

We would recommend that the town pursue the same plan for watering streets in 1894 as that pursued in 1893.

F. ALDERMAN.
N. W. JENNEY.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF CARY LIBRARY.

During the year 1893 there were added to the library by purchase and by gift 481 volumes, being 168 volumes less than the year before. This decrease in the number of new volumes is due to the purpose of the Trustees to reduce the expenditure as much as possible in view of the great cost of the new catalogue. The whole number of books now belonging to the library is about 15,000, of which 724 volumes are in the East Lexington Branch. The circulation during the year amounts to 23,271, of which 4,274 volumes were through and from the Branch. As usual, about 60 per cent of the circulation were works of fiction, or 13,023 volumes; books of reference, mainly used by scholars in the public schools and members of study classes, 3,377 volumes; works of history, 1,212 volumes; periodicals, bound and unbound, 1,280; biography, 875; languages and literature, 604; travels and description, 988; useful and fine arts, 484; science, 472; philosophy and religion, 414; poetry, 364; government and social science, 174.

To the East Lexington Branch 264 volumes have been added by transfer of duplicates from Cary Library and by gift from Mr. Benjamin Wellington, Mrs. E. T. Harrington, and Mr. A. D. Cutler of Cali-

fornia. The reading-tables have been supplied with newspapers and magazines, some of which were donated by Messrs. Cook, Childs, Charles Wellington, and Miss C. F. Fiske.

The average attendance of readers per day has been eleven.

The number of families and persons drawing books from Cary Library during the year was 539, of which 108 were in East Lexington. Applications were received from 130 visitors for the privilege of using the library while they remained in town, which was cheerfully granted. The reading-tables have been supplied with thirty-six magazines and one daily paper, and the use made of them seems to be steadily increasing. Of these nine have been donated for the whole or a part of the year. No portion of the library is more constantly patronized than the magazines and newspapers, and all important departments of knowledge are represented upon our reading-tables.

At the annual examination in August all books were called in and nearly all were promptly returned or accounted for. Three, however, are still wanting, and have probably been lost or destroyed by those to whom they are charged, for which they are held responsible.

It is good evidence of the faithfulness and vigilance of the librarians that out of nearly 24,000 volumes drawn there have been no more than three lost. It can also be said that they have been devoted to their duties and prompt and cheerful in serving the patrons of the library. They have attended to the repairing of 2,506 volumes, and collected \$47.27 in fines, expended for

expressage or paid over to the Treasurer. Gifts of books and pamphlets have been received and gratefully acknowledged from J. Sample, Jr., J. M. Foster, J. P. Munroe, E. G. Porter, M. H. Merriam, Harvard University, G. E. Muzzey, S. A. Green, Emma F. Munroe, G. W. Porter, N. P. Hill, B. E. Witcher, Sunset Club, N. Cyr, W. H. Whitmore, A. J. Graham, A. D. Cutler, and A. A. Pope.

In view of the publishing of the new catalogue, it was deemed best to replace many popular books, often rebound and nearly worn out, by new editions. These have been purchased and placed in the library. They include such standard works as Scott's, Dickens's, Thackeray's, Irving's, and others,—books always in demand and of a wholesome and improving character. We are happy to report that the new catalogue has been completed and is now passing through the hands of the printer. It has been a long and perplexing work to prepare it, and no pains have been spared to make it accurate and helpful in every particular. As far as possible, all collections of biographies, essays, and miscellaneous writings have been carefully analyzed and the contents given in the catalogue, so as to render the greatest assistance to those seeking information upon any subject. Thus, whatever the library contains is made available to its patrons, who can learn where to find the knowledge they want without difficulty. Of course, this does not apply to magazine literature, where Poole's Index affords all needed aid. Each book is entered under its title and also under the author's name, and the various subjects treated in the book mentioned and the department to which it

belongs, so that it may be quickly found. It is expected that the catalogue will be ready for delivery within a few months, and it is proposed to supply every family using the library with one copy without charge. Additional copies will be furnished at cost. The whole expense of preparing and printing the book will not fall much below two thousand dollars for eight hundred copies. But this is now mostly in hand from the accumulations of the last few years.

The resignation of Mr. James P. Munroe of his office as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees was received, in December, with deep regret. His service to the library for more than three years has been most faithful and valuable in preparing a monthly bulletin of the books added, their contents and notices of them in the reviews, as well as in keeping the records and receiving and disbursing the funds. The Trustees placed upon their records a fitting expression of their appreciation of his services.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees.

C. A. STAPLES,
Chairman.

CARY LIBRARY ACCOUNT, 1893.

JAMES P. MUNROE, *Treasurer.*

Dr.

Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1892,	\$201.83
Note, Town of Lexington (gift of Mrs. Maria Hastings Cary, 1871),	6,000.00
Interest on above note,	360.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$6,360.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,360.00
Note, Town of Lexington (bequest of Mrs. Maria Hastings Cary, 1882),	5,000.00
Interest on above note,	300.00
Proceeds of dog tax (vote of town March 4, 1873),	548.69
Book purchasing fund (gift of a citizen of Lexington, 1888),	1,000.00
Interest on book purchasing fund,	50.62
Beals fund (bequest of Mrs. Eleanor A. Beals, 1891),	1,000.00
Interest on Beals fund,	50.62
Caira Robbins fund (bequest of Miss Caira Robbins, 1887),	51.50
Interest on Caira Robbins fund (accumulated),	33.33
Cary Library fund (accumulated yearly balances),	519.12
Interest on Cary Library fund,	26.27
Fines on books, less petty cash expenditures of Librarian,	40.00
	<hr/> \$15,181.98

Cr.

Sundry accounts, books,	\$559.45
Sundry accounts, periodicals,	107.74
Sundry accounts, binding and repair of books,	146.23
Sundry accounts, preparation of printed catalogue,	353.45
Sundry accounts, expense,	146.10
Town of Lexington notes, to balance,	11,000.00
Deposits in Lexington Savings Bank,	2,731.46
Balance, cash on hand, Dec. 30, 1893,	137.55
	<hr/> \$15,181.98

JAMES P. MUNROE,
Treasurer.

BRIDGE CHARITABLE FUND.

The following annual report is respectfully submitted : —

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 1, 1893.	Balance on hand as per last report,	\$4,265.66
Dec. 31, 1893.	Interest received during year,	283.01
		<hr/> \$4,548.67

EXPENDITURES.

Dec. 31, 1893.	For aid rendered as per conditions of the trust,	178.29
Dec. 31, 1893.	Balance on hand,	<hr/> \$4,370.38

INVESTMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1893.	Permanent fund,	\$2,616.82
" " "	Mortgage note,	1,600.00
" " "	Cash on hand,	153.56
		<hr/> \$4,370.38

BEALS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 1, 1893.	Balance on hand as per last report,	\$2,000.00
Dec. 31, 1893.	Interest received during the year,	120.85
		<hr/> \$2,120.85

EXPENDITURES.

Dec. 31, 1893.	For aid rendered as per conditions of her will,	\$98.03
Dec. 31, 1893.	Balance on hand,	\$2,022.82

INVESTMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1893.	Town of Lexington note,	\$2,000.00
" " "	Cash on hand,	22.82
		\$2,022.82

GEORGE E. MUZZEY, *Treasurer.*

LEXINGTON, Dec. 31, 1893.

FIRE ENGINEERS' REPORT.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen :

The Board of Engineers submit the following report.

The Fire Department has responded to nine alarms as follows:—

Feb. 13. False alarm caused by crossing of the electric and telephone wires.

April 18. Grass fire on the Tidd farm.

May 8. Brush fire at East Lexington.

May 12. House owned by C. A. Wellington.

Total loss, \$2,200. Insurance paid, \$1,380.

June 22. False alarm.

Sept. 12. House owned by Henry C. Dodge. Total loss, \$1,080. Insurance paid, \$500.

Oct. 11. House, barn, and outbuildings with contents, owned by James M. Crosby. Total loss, \$60,000. Insurance paid, \$28,000.

Nov. 9. House owned by D. A. Butterfield. Total loss, \$3,000. Insurance paid, \$2,000.

Nov. 19. Barn owned by L. M. Brigham. Total loss, \$500. Insurance paid, \$300.

We have purchased one swinging harness, twelve buckets, and two shut-off nozzles, as recommended by the Committee on Fire Department Supplies.

In our last report we recommended the purchase of

a steam fire engine. The Committee on Fire Department Supplies and the Committee on Water Supply, to whom this matter was referred, reported the need of same, but could see no supply of water available for the use of one.

We think, upon further investigation, they would change their report in that respect. Certainly where there is an adequate supply for a steamer, we have no apparatus to make use of it.

We find that many citizens of the town are unaware of what apparatus the Fire Department consists, and for their information would say, we have one hose truck and one hose wagon, useless except on the line of hydrants; we have two chemical engines, capable of extinguishing small fires or protecting adjoining buildings, but useless in case of large fires; also one ladder truck equipped with heavy old-fashioned ladders.

We have no horses to draw the apparatus to fires, and must depend on horses furnished by private parties, making very often great delay in responding to alarms.

We would call attention to the fact that the outlying districts of the town have practically no protection from fire as the Fire Department is now constituted, and the number of fires in those districts the past year must show the need of some protection to those districts.

We would recommend the purchase of one thousand feet of hose, one swinging harness, and remodeling the chemical engines by placing them on suitable wagons to be drawn by horses, thereby making them much more serviceable.

We would also recommend the need of horses owned by the town for the use of the Fire Department, to be stabled near the engine houses, and to be used on the street sprinklers and highways, as in other towns.

We would call attention to the improvement of the telephone alarm and its connection with the general telephone system, thereby making it possible to give an alarm of fire upon any telephone, public or private. This has been done recently through the efforts of the Board of Selectmen, and promises to be of great value to the Fire Department.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. B. NOURSE,
H. H. TYLER,
WILLARD WALCOTT,

Board of Engineers.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

SCHOOLS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended, 1892,	\$190.68
Balance unexpended from sewing and industrial training,	243.15
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	15,650.00
Paid for tuition of children by Mrs. Frances Clavel,	50.00
Rent of Hancock Hall,	11.00
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	919.33
	<hr/> \$17,064.16

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

J. N. Ham, instruction,	\$900.00
Alice M. Krauss, instruction,	700.00
Mabel Butman, instruction,	700.00
M. S. W. Jefferson, instruction,	640.00
DeVeau Bros., carpenter work,	19.06
Lexington Gas Light Company, gas,	3.78
Allyn & Bacon, books,	.84
Lee & Shepard, books,	23.16
Ginn & Co., books,	13.41
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	3.75
Effingham, Maynard & Co., books,	10.80
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books,	4.08
Lexington Water Company, water,	15.00
E. S. Locke, plumbing, smoke pipe,	67.35
Pierce & Winn Company, coal,	198.97

Amount carried forward, \$3,300.20

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$3,300.20
Thomas Hall & Son, philosophical and chemical instruments,	32.71
Burdett Business College, diplomas,	3.85
J. N. Ham, ribbons for diplomas,	1.10
Thorpe & Martin Manufacturing Company, stationery,	.53
Lyman Lawrence, hardware,	2.75
Mabel Butman, extra tuition,	} 25.00
“ “ special class in botany,	
George B. Frazer, minerals,	6.25
Gershom Swan, mason work,	4.50
F. A. Greenleaf & Co., papering,	39.25
F. L. Cobb & Son, soap,	.80
Bailey Bros., painting,	54.00
L. G. Babcock, muriate ammonia,	.45
American Book Company, books,	5.58
C. W. Swan, mason work,	5.90
G. W. Spaulding, tapers,	.20
C. S. Marble, tuning piano,	2.00
John A. Fratus, repairing clocks,	3.00
Carl Schoenhoff, book,	.84
Queen & Co., soft glass tubing,	.50
	<hr/> \$3,489.41

HANCOCK SCHOOL.

Laura A. Colbath, instruction,	\$700.00
Ellen B. Lane, instruction,	6.00
Annie E. Bragdon, instruction,	500.00
Jessie G. Prescott, instruction,	500.00
Mary C. Adams, instruction,	440.00
Emma E. Wright, instruction,	460.00
M. L. Lillis, instruction,	415.00
Grace A. Lovejoy, instruction,	451.00
Amelia M. Mulliken, instruction,	460.00
Katherine Hartley, instruction,	45.00

Amount carried forward, \$3,977.00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$3,977.00
Annie L. Hinchey, instruction,	47.25
N. F. Worthley, instruction,	6.00
Theodora Robinson, instruction,	3.00
Emma E. Wright, care of pupils,	80.40
John McLeod, janitor of High and Hancock Schools,	658.33
John McLeod, washing towels,	18.50
Willard Walcott, transportations of pupils,	2,366.44
DeVeau Bros., repairs,	115.61
John A. Fratus, repair of clocks,	5.50
Lexington Gas Light Company, gas,	66.42
Lexington Water Company, water,	56.25
Pierce & Winn Co., coal and wood,	1,316.01
E. R. & E. H. Tarbell, art gallery screen,	7.00
Geo. S. Perry & Co., stationery,	38.16
Geo. W. Spaulding, weighing,	6.30
John McKay, carpenter work,	76.50
E. S. Locke, plumbing and lead pipe,	46.71
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, hose and pipe,	24.60
R. & J. Farquhar & Co., grass seed,	4.15
Ames Plow Company, lawn mower,	13.60
John Morison, painting and fixing flag,	7.00
C. A. Butters & Co., jars,	1.05
Thomas Groom & Co., school certificates,	2.00
J. W. Griffin, smithing,	4.05
Thorpe & Martin Manufacturing Company,	.75
Lyman Lawrence, oil, etc.,	12.47
George E. Muzzey, lumber,	6.64
John A. Shattuck, paint and glass,	19.06
Winchester Furniture Company, furniture,	40.00
F. L. Cobb, scythe, rake, etc.,	1.00
E. B. Badger & Son, labor on roof,	6.80
M. L. Lillis, teaching gymnastics,	20.00
C. H. Franks, truant officer,	4.25
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$9,058.80

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$9,058.80
Clark's Express,	1.25
Wm. B. Foster, truant officer,	1.50
John T. Scott, painting,	8.65
Lyman Lawrence, sharpening lawn mower, and hardware,	7.73
	\$9,077.93
COMMON TO ALL SCHOOLS.	
Alfred Pierce, School Committee,	\$100.00
J. P. Munroe, " "	100.00
R. P. Clapp, " "	100.00
J. N. Ham, Superintendent of Schools,	210.00
Jessie N. Prince, teaching drawing,	195.00
M. L. Lillis, teaching gymnastics,	20.00
L. M. Whiting, teaching sewing,	145.00
Mrs. Alice M. Holt, teaching music,	100.00
Charles E. Woodhull, teaching music,	190.50
Boston School Supply Co., books,	95.10
Thorpe & Martin Man'fg Co., stationery,	34.92
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	33.74
American Book Co., stationery and books,	31.81
J. N. Ham, services in procuring teacher, postage and railroad fares,	9.40
American Express Company,	6.70
Thomas Todd, printing,	1.50
Lee & Shepard, books,	34.60
Geo. S. Perry & Co., stationery,	92.92
Kettell & Blake, repairing clock,	3.00
Hollingsworth & Vose Co., paper,	18.50
D. M. Hardy, castors on bookcase,	.35
E. A. Page, drawing patterns,	1.80
J. L. Hammett, stationery,	35.73
Educational Publishing Co., books,	7.20
John T. Scott, painting and glazing,	7.00
Ginn & Co., books,	42.40
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books,	7.39
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,624.56

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,624.56
University Publishing Co., books,	16.50
Edward C. Stone, census school children,	15.00
Thomas Groom & Co., stationery and printing,	3.00
Effingham, Maynard & Co., books,	9.00
Milton Bradley Co., stationery, drawing material,	17.00
Dennison Man'fg Co., hooks,	3.50
Alfred Pierce, procuring teacher,	6.90
Carter, Rice & Co., paper,	10.00
Robert P. Clapp, postage,	2.81
Williams & Paige, felting,	4.30
DeVeau Bros., carpenter work,	3.66
Nourse & Co., express,	1.20
Willard Walcott, use of horse and carriage,	20.50
M. S. W. Jefferson, books, etc.,	10.36
Lizzie J. Hilles, drawing teacher,	100.00
Geo. F. King & Merrill, books,	12.22
Geo. W. Spaulding, weighing and sundries,	16.31
John E. Potter & Co., books,	1.50
Builders Care Co., cleaning floor and windows,	48.00
S. B. Dearborn, printing,	4.00
D. C. Heath & Co., books,	9.63
Shreve, Crump & Low Co., typewriter paper,	3.75
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., pencil sharpeners,	1.20
	<hr/>
	\$1,944.90

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Carrie L. Blake, instruction,	\$650.00
Lydia M. Hardy, instruction,	500.00
Gertrude M. Martin, instruction,	433.00
Carrie F. Fiske, instruction,	460.00
Caroline L. Willis, instruction,	25.00
Edward C. Peterson, bookcase,	7.00
R. H. Burke, repairing furnace, etc.,	18.55
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$2,093.55

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,093.55
Heywood Bros. & Co., furniture,	2.00
Hiram Pierce, janitor,	100.01
“ “ extra services,	21.95
Lexington Water Co., water,	15.00
Pierce & Winn Co., coal and wood,	173.45
R. W. Holbrook, weighing coal and sundries,	14.77
A. Childs, glue and paper,	.40
Lyman Lawrence, sharpening lawn mower,	1.00
Irving Locke, whitening rooms,	40.25
Joseph Holland, removing ashes and dressing lawn,	11.00
T. W. Morey, hooks,	3.00
Caroline L. Blake, paper and express,	1.15
American Book Co., books,	.72
Downs Tree Protector Co., protecting two trees,	9.00
Bailey Bros., painting,	47.50
J. L. Hammett, books,	1.96
C. S. Marble, tuning pianos,	2.00
James H. Phillips, glazing,	13.21
	<hr/>
	\$2,551.92

SUMMARY.

High School,	\$3,489.41
Hancock School,	9,077.93
Adams school,	2,551.92
All schools,	1,944.90
	<hr/>
Total,	\$17,064.16

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$781.93
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	1,000.00
Sale of produce of poor farm,	490.76
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$2,272.69

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,272.69	
Board of man,	29.75	
“ highway horses,	531.66	
		\$2,834.10
Amount expended,	\$1,847.38	
Balance unexpended,	986.72	
		\$2,834.10

EXPENDITURES.

R. H. White, services,	\$550.08	
Clothing, manure, fish, crackers, offal,		
cabbage, plants, strawberry plants,	126.68	
B. C. Whitcher, grain,	164.54	
F. C. Jones, boots and clothing,	14.50	
Wm. H. Smith, clothing,	22.00	
J. Donovan, labor,	87.37	
H. P. Griffin, smithing,	8.25	
G. M. Litchfield, ice,	13.15	
Geo. H. Jackson, provisions,	89.26	
E. S. Locke, tinware, labor on pump,	12.45	
Frank Reynolds, labor,	5.00	
Boston Evening Record, subscription,	3.00	
Whitman & Barnes Man'f'g Co., plow and		
plow points, etc.,	15.40	
J. S. Spaulding, shoes,	2.50	
Massachusetts Ploughman, subscription,	2.00	
S. A. Isaacson & Co., clothing,	18.00	
Huntley & McLalan, smithing,	18.30	
C. W. Cheney, cow,	38.90	
A. M. Tucker, dry goods,	27.66	
Hall & Cobb, groceries,	36.52	
C. A. Butters & Co., groceries,	47.21	
R. W. Holbrook, groceries,	41.05	
Sarah B. Gould, cabbage and tomato plants,	1.69	
J. T. Scott, painting,	29.01	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,374.52	

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,374.52	
J. W. Shattuck, painting,	20.70	
Lyman Lawrence, hardware,	10.41	
A. Childs, groceries,	21.98	
D. W. Richards, potatoes,	5.50	
C. H. Lowe & Co., provisions,	91.38	
N. J. Sim, crackers and cheese,	4.49	
G. W. Spaulding, groceries,	43.44	
Pierce & Winn Co., coal,	68.44	
C. Bryson, labor,	41.66	
N. Shea, labor,	20.25	
J. Brown, labor,	22.50	
Estate of G. Swan, mason work,	7.55	
W. E. Denham, smithing	1.00	
J. W. Griffin, wheelwrighting,	5.55	
George E. Muzzey, lumber,	18.15	
F. L. Cobb & Son,	21.29	
W. J. Neville, wood,	31.50	
J. McKay, carpenter work,	24.60	
Lexington Ice Company,	8.47	
John P. Squire & Co., old salt,	4.00	
		\$1,847.38

OUTSIDE AID.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$1,600.00	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	395.15	
		\$1,995.15

EXPENDITURES.

Aid furnished Mrs. Logan,	\$84.00	
Hammond children,	240.00	
John Buckley,	10.86	
Mrs. Crowley,	492.96	
Mrs. Blake.	87.50	
Susan E. Goodrich,	161.93	
Bridget Holdway,	105.00	
Mrs. Winship,	141.92	

Amount carried forward, \$1,324.17

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,324.17
Aid furnished Mr. Morrisey,	55.44
Annie and Katherine Hargrove,	97.50
Mrs. Shea,	12.12
Tramp,	2.10
George B. Haggett,	169.46
Margaret Harrington,	169.46
Mrs. Donovan,	63.25
Mr. Shea,	2.90
Mrs. Gilman,	10.00
James King,	17.64
V. Hall,	12.50
Mr. Keniston,	6.75
Mrs. Keefe,	7.00
House of Correction, board of Barry,	21.86
Burial of Wm. H. Jackson,	11.00
" " A. J. Dane,	12.00
	<u>\$1,995.15</u>

CONTINGENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended, 1892.	\$11,968.21
Unexpended balances of closed accounts of 1892, viz. :	
Insurance (appropriation of 1892),	\$1,000.00
Flag-staff foundation,	26.99
Steam gong or whistle,	10.68
Odorless cart,	236.00
	<u>1,273.67</u>
	<u>\$13,241.88</u>

Deficiencies in 1892 charged to Contingent, viz. :

Fuel and lights,	\$115.15
Discount on taxes,	209.61
State aid,	49.00
Outside aid,	26.12
Lock-up,	223.07

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$622.95
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$622.95
Repairs Stone Building,	26.61
Fire Department,	179.72
Gammell legacy,	10.14
	<u>\$839.42</u>
	<u>\$12,402.46</u>

Receipts in 1893 :

Rent of Lexington Savings Bank,	\$60.00
" " Town Hall,	187.00
" " Cary Hall,	4.00
" " Village Hall,	98.50
" " Masonic Hall,	100.00
Lexington Water Co., amount paid for fire patrol, refunded July, 1892,	58.75
A. S. Mitchell, auctioneer's license,	2.00
Druggist's license,	2.00
Court fees in J. A. Russell case,	4.62
Sale of door, Stone Building,	.50
Rent of Stone Building,	14.00
District Court fees, Central Middlesex,	109.62
State Massachusetts, refunded burial pauper,	15.00
State Treasurer, corporation tax,	5,621.97
" " bank tax,	733.86
Sale of Town Histories,	34.50
Receipts from hay sales, 1893,	96.17
	<u>7,142.49</u>
	<u>\$19,544.95</u>

Amount expended,	\$1,897.28
Balance unexpended,	17,647.67
	<u>\$19,544.95</u>

EXPENDITURES.

T. G. Whiting, putting up signs, etc.,	\$2.00
A. C. Washburn, carpenter work,	4.25
Lyman Lawrence, hardware,	9.37

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$15.62
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	<i>\$15.62</i>
R. W. Holbrook, oil, shovel, lamp, and weighing,	8.87
E. S. Locke, lead pipe and plumbing,	37.16
George E. Muzzey, lumber,	71.07
G.W. Spaulding, seed, phosphate, weighing,	58.77
J. H. Van Bùskirk, painting standpipes,	2.10
Thomas Anderson, labor on scales,	5.25
Fairbanks, Brown & Co., repairing public scales,	51.17
E. B. Badger & Son, copper gutter and labor,	17.88
E. G. Kauffmann, electric bell and labor,	4.50
R. P. Clapp, Moderator March and adjourned meetings,	30.00
Arlington Fire Department, services at A. W. Beard place,	30.00
Thomas Cosgrove, military aid,	54.00
Peter Rankin, slating,	20.58
Willard Walcott, horse hire,	20.50
Walworth Manufacturing Co., piping,	231.02
R. H. Burke, galvanized pipe, labor and plumbing, repairing tank,	146.55
Lexington Water Co., water,	95.50
I. Mabey, repairing chairs and table,	7.00
DeVeau Bros., carpenter work,	40.68
Harold Smith, labor on lawn,	17.00
Nourse & Co., express,	7.45
C. M. Tupper, labor on watering trough,	26.50
Coburn Stationery Co., stationery and book,	17.18
Charles T. West, attending funerals and returning deaths,	51.50
Downs Tree Protector Co.,	98.80
J. H. Phillips, carpenter work,	27.69
Lexington Gas Light Co.,	1.05
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$1,195.39</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	<i>\$1,195.39</i>
C. A. Butters & Co., candles, matches, etc., crackers for tramp,	9.87
C. S. Parker, envelopes and printing,	10.00
Estate of Howland Holmes, medical services, returning births,	78.50
Webster Smith, use of horse,	75.00
George D. Estabrook, janitor,	2.00
Ames Plow Co., lawn mower,	6.80
L. A. Saville, stationery, stamp, books, etc., " recording births, deaths, and marriages,	39.75
F. C. Jones, boots and pants,	6.25
J. O. Tilton, returning births, and medical attendance,	15.25
S. A. Wood, returning births,	.25
H. C. Valentine, returning births,	1.50
Bedford Lumber Co., outside window,	7.25
B. Harrington, lamp burners, oil, chimney,	27.60
Wm. B. Foster, distributing reports and warrants,	36.00
B. F. Blaisdell & Son, wood,	8.00
The Leslie, meals for town and election officers,	30.25
Boston and Maine Railroad, freight,	18.65
Irving Stone, mason work,	10.50
E. W. Glass, removing stone,	9.00
F. L. Cobb & Son, oil, lime, etc.,	1.53
J. S. Merriam, painting,	2.30
A. Childs, sundries,	.96
Joseph Holland, sawing wood, dressing lawn,	6.75
John Thrasher, brick,	1.55
M. R. Warren, book,	1.40
C. S. Parker, printing,	10.60
Pierce & Winn Co., coal,	13.50
Hiram Pierce, janitor Stone Building,	44.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$1,718.70</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,718.70
LeBosquet Bros., heating apparatus, Stone Building,	59.24
American Express Company,	1.25
Willard C. Pierce, labor,	2.00
J. W. Vinal, two keys,	.50
A. R. Gay & Co., books,	5.50
John Morrison, lettering monument and painting seat,	26.35
Burdett, Williams & Co., hose,	12.00
M. Barry, labor,	7.00
M. D. Jones & Co., signs "keep off the grass,"	1.60
Yale & Towne Man'fg Co., keys,	.40
Otis Harrington, stone work,	5.00
State of Massachusetts, liquor license,	.50
G. H. Thurston, sundries for hall,	4.74
G. D. Harrington, services as election officer,	5.00
R. J. Elliott, " " " "	2.50
George H. Cutter, " " " "	5.00
B. Harrington, " " " "	5.00
D. S. Muzzey, " " " "	2.50
Irving Stone, " " " "	2.50
C. W. Swan, " " " "	5.00
Abram B. Smith, " " " "	5.00
Daniel J. Vaughn, " " " "	2.50
John F. Maynard, " " " "	5.00
H. A. C. Woodward, " " " "	2.50
F. E. Ballard, " " " "	2.50
Geo. L. Pierce, " " " "	2.50
P. F. Dacey, " " " "	2.50
Charles M. Parker, " " " "	2.50
	<u>\$1,897.28</u>

NOTE.— We are requested by the Treasurer to state that on the first of January, 1894, the following items were charged on his books to Contingent, viz. : —

Deductions by Assessors from bank and corporation tax for 1891-92-93,	\$12,000.00
Settees for Cary Hall appropriated from treasury,	75.00
Highways (appropriated from treasury),	3,000.00
Deficiencies in 1892, viz., 19th April,	21.12
Sidewalks,	606.22
Librarians,	2.69
Street Lights,	164.08
Interest,	174.34
Hydrants,	5.00
Fuel and lights,	242.92
Outside aid,	395.15
Schools,	919.33
	<u>\$17,605.85</u>
And the following credited to contingent from wiring halls,	\$1.65
Grading streets near Munroe Tavern,	23.88
	<u>25.53</u>
	<u>\$17,580.32</u>

Leaving a balance to credit of Contingent of \$67.35.

STATE AID.

RECEIPTS.

Received from State Treasurer,	\$372.00
Amount expended,	\$358.00
Balance unexpended,	14.00
	<u>\$372.00</u>
Thomas Burke,	\$36.00
Emily R. Earle,	48.00
G. A. Page,	50.00
Thomas Cosgrove,	36.00
Wm. Plumer,	72.00
John H. Prescott,	60.00
Louisa Edwards,	48.00
Susan F. Dearborn,	8.00
	<u>\$358.00</u>

HIGHWAYS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended, 1892,	\$963.26	
Appropriated from cash in the treasury,	3,000.00	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	4,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$7,963.26
Amount expended,	\$7,429.41	
Balance unexpended,	533.85	
	<hr/>	\$7,963.26

EXPENDITURES.

B. C. Whitcher, grain,	\$480.00
H. P. Griffin, smithing,	74.50
E. W. Glass, mouldboard to plow,	3.85
E. W. Glass, labor,	110.00
C. Bryson, "	179.46
F. Spurr, "	21.00
F. P. Reynolds, "	30.00
W. J. McKenzie, "	103.25
D. Anthony, "	28.00
J. Brown, "	178.52
J. Buckley, "	174.67
D. Corey, "	32.80
M. Harrington, "	100.62
W. H. Whitaker, "	17.50
J. McKearney, "	83.57
E. Connors, "	112.19
Stephen Wright, "	2.45
M. Smith, "	5.00
M. O'Brien, "	1.00
T. Cosgrove, "	7.00
F. Fletcher, "	.35
D. O'Leary, "	2.25
J. Richardson, "	25.37
E. A. Holmes, "	3.25
R. H. White, "	50.00

Amount carried forward, \$1,826.60

Amount brought forward,

	\$1,826.60
J. Donovan, labor,	336.82
J. Clark, "	79.20
P. Reardon, "	263.92
M. Manley, "	275.60
J. Vaughn, "	276.93
D. Hinchey, "	316.00
J. Clifford, Jr., "	263.79
J. McCann, "	254.17
J. Welch, "	165.48
N. Shea, "	269.60
M. E. Colby, "	208.06
P. Kelleher, "	261.69
W. G. Evans, "	50.74
J. Murphy, "	54.69
J. Garrity, "	39.81
Cyrus Martin, "	38.75
C. Ryan, "	18.75
C. S. McEnroe, "	28.00
D. Dinah, "	12.25
J. S. Munroe, use of team,	10.00
T. B. Munroe, gravel,	41.80
Lexington Land Co., "	9.00
T. Kinneen, "	75.00
M. Barry, "	8.50
H. E. Holt, "	9.15
J. S. Munroe, "	14.70
G. W. Taylor, "	6.10
Amos W. Locke, "	14.50
A. B. Smith, "	10.95
Wm. Hargrove, "	11.00
W. J. Neville, "	4.50
J. T. Scott, painting,	5.50
J. Chisholm, harness,	31.75
Parker & Wood, shovels and picks,	24.48
W. F. Ham, smithing,	36.45

Amount carried forward, \$5,354.23

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$5,354.23
J. W. Griffin, wheelwrighting,	41.00
E. S. Locke, repairing lantern, lanterns,	2.75
W. E. Denham, smithing and shoeing,	31.78
C. A. Butters & Co., shovels, lanterns, oil,	7.54
M. C. Warren & Co., tape line,	3.50
Geo. E. Muzzey, lumber,	139.30
Wm. T. Wood & Co., repairing plow,	3.50
Geo. Tyler & Co., plow points and plow,	28.30
J. A. Russell, smithing,	24.00
Lyman Lawrence, harness,	12.97
Samuel Fletcher, stones,	80.55
P. Wheeler, oil,	1.50
J. Woodward, agent, wheeljack,	2.75
A. Childs, sundries,	16.97
Webster Smith, superintendent,	300.00
M. A. Pero, smithing,	21.75
G. H. Putney, steam drilling and dynamite,	640.43
D. F. Tripp, concreting,	175.03
W. H. Bustin & Son, horse collar,	6.50
Bedford Lumber Co., lumber,	3.40
Overseers of the Poor, board of man and horses,	531.66
	<u>\$7,429.41</u>

INTEREST.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$181.10
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	2,800.00
On deposit in Fourth National Bank,	71.23
Interest on overdue taxes,	408.14
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	174.34
	<u>\$3,634.81</u>

EXPENDITURES.

State Treasurer,	\$1,823.25
Lexington Savings Bank,	542.59
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$2,365.84</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,365.84
Bridge Fund,	240.00
J. P. Munroe, Treasurer Cary Library,	660.00
New England Trust Company,	62.97
Gammell Legacy,	35.00
Cemetery Trust Funds,	271.00
	<u>\$3,634.81</u>

SELECTMEN IN THEIR VARIOUS CAPACITIES.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$800.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Webster Smith,	\$250.00
George E. Muzzey,	300.00
E. S. Spaulding,	250.00
	<u>\$800.00</u>

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$1,390.00
Lexington Water Company, telephone rental,	75.00
	<u>\$1,465.00</u>
Amount expended,	\$1,346.02
Balance unexpended,	118.98
	<u>\$1,465.00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Pay-roll Adams Chemical Company,	\$341.50
" Hancock Chemical Company,	105.00
" Hook and Ladder Company,	117.50
" Hose Company, No. 2,	150.00
H. H. Tyler, engineer,	25.00
E. J. B. Nourse, engineer,	25.00
Willard Walcott, engineer,	25.00
W. F. Ham, steward Chemical and Hose Company,	60.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$849.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$849.00	
J. O. Neill, services,	1.00	
C. H. Harris, services,	7.50	
B. F. Morey, services,	8.00	
E. B. Morey, services,	10.00	
New England Telephone and Telegraph Company,	120.75	
Pierce & Winn Company, coal,	14.75	
E. C. Peterson, use of horses, and carpenter work,	12.35	
B. Harrington, hauling hose, oil, wood, and setting glass,	10.30	
Willard Walcott, use of horses,	76.00	
Lexington Water Company,	20.00	
A. B. Blake, repairing chemical,	7.00	
J. A. & W. Bird, soda,	8.40	
J. W. Griffin, smithing,	1.00	
J. N. Ryan, dynamite, Crosby fire,	2.16	
Lexington Gas and Electric Light Company,	3.90	
Charles E. Berry, harnesses,	97.00	
E. S. Locke, plumbing, lanterns, stove repair,	7.65	
J. Woodward, wheeljack, etc.,	3.25	
A. S. Jackson, nozzles and fire buckets,	81.00	
A. Childs, chimneys, oil, etc.,	2.36	
C. A. Butters & Co., oil,	.25	
Lyman Lawrence, chamois, sponge, and repairs,	2.40	
	<u>\$1,346.02</u>	

HANCOCK SCHOOL BUILDING.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance from 1892,	\$1,140.21	
Less "Furnishing Hancock School" Deficiency,	314.31	
	<u>\$825.90</u>	
Amount expended,	\$121.69	
Balance unexpended,	704.21	
	<u>\$825.90</u>	

EXPENDITURES.

E. Wood, shrubs, plants, and trees,	\$120.25	
Geo. E. Muzzey, lumber,	1.44	
	<u>\$121.69</u>	

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$100.00	
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EXPENDITURES.

Arthur H. Jewett,	\$25.00	
G. W. Sampson,	25.00	
Q. Bicknell, Jr.,	25.00	
L. A. Saville,	25.00	
	<u>\$100.00</u>	

CONSTABLES AND POLICE.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$1,118.49	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	1,500.00	
	<u>\$2,618.49</u>	
Amount expended,	\$2,051.01	
Balance unexpended,	567.48	
	<u>\$2,618.49</u>	

EXPENDITURES.

Geo. H. Tirrell, police service,	\$723.50	
Wm. B. Foster, police service and expenses,	926.62	
C. H. Franks, " " " "	240.33	
William F. Ham, police,	32.50	
P. F. Dacy, "	15.00	
P. T. Gilloley, "	19.00	
George N. Haynes, "	5.00	
Frank Hughes, "	5.00	
John McInnerney, "	5.00	
John McNamara, "	5.00	

Amount carried forward, \$1,976.95

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,976.95	
Francis Locke, police,	5.00	
B. Harrington, "	5.00	
J. H. Phillips, "	5.00	
C. S. Parker, noteheads, and printing,	2.25	
Willard Wolcott, carriage hire,	37.21	
M. Carroll, aid in arresting,	2.00	
C. T. Worthley, shooting and burying dog,	2.00	
Coburn Stationery Co., stationery,	1.60	
J. O. Tilton, M. D., police call and surgery case,	14.00	
	<u> </u>	\$2,051.10

LAND DAMAGE ON BEDFORD STREET.

EXPENDITURES.

Sarah B. and Caroline W. Gould,	\$800.00	
Estate of G. Swan,	50.00	
Charles H. Bacon,	35.00	
C. M. Smith,	60.00	
	<u> </u>	\$945.00

RINGING BELLS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$70.00
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EXPENDITURES.

W. F. Ham,	\$35.00	
A. Childs,	35.00	
	<u> </u>	\$70.00

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FOR T. H. BOWEN.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$31.00
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EXPENDITURE.

T. H. Bowen,	\$31.00
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GRADING STREETS NEAR MUNROE TAVERN.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,		\$150.00
Amount expended,	\$126.12	
Balance unexpended,	23.88	
	<u> </u>	\$150.00

EXPENDITURES.

W. H. Whitaker, labor,	\$102.50	
J. S. Munroe, "	23.62	
	<u> </u>	\$126.12

JANITORS OF HALLS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$750.00	
Balance unexpended from 1892,	43.75	
	<u> </u>	\$793.75
Amount expended,	\$775.00	
Balance unexpended,	18.75	
	<u> </u>	\$793.75

EXPENDITURES.

George H. Thurston,	\$600.00	
G. D. Esterbrook,	100.00	
B. Harrington,	75.00	
	<u> </u>	\$775.00

FURNISHING CARY HALL.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation of 1892,	\$75.00	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	50.00	
	<u> </u>	\$125.00
Amount expended,	\$84.00	
Balance unexpended,	41.00	
	<u> </u>	\$125.00

EXPENDITURE.

Globe Furniture Co., chairs,	\$84.00
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CARE OF COMMON.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$122.19	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	125.00	
	<hr/>	\$247.19
Amount expended,	\$197.01	
Balance unexpended,	50.18	
	<hr/>	\$247.19

EXPENDITURES.

John McKay, trimming trees,	\$8.75	
J. S. Munroe, labor and fertilizer,	145.26	
J. S. Munroe, ashes, teaming, and spreading,	43.00	
	<hr/>	\$197.01

TOWN CLERK.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$200.00
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EXPENDITURES.

L. A. Saville,	\$200.00
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COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$50.00	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	400.00	
	<hr/>	\$450.00

Amount expended,	\$400.00	
Balance unexpended,	50.00	
	<hr/>	\$450.00

EXPENDITURES.

L. A. Saville,	\$400.00
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TOWN TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$250.00
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EXPENDITURES.

L. A. Saville,	\$250.00
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124

ASSESSORS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$500.00
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EXPENDITURES.

J. F. Simonds,	\$200.00	
Walter Wellington,	150.00	
L. A. Saville,	150.00	
	<hr/>	\$500.00

STATE TAX.

Paid State Treasurer,	\$3,975.00
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COUNTY TAX.

Paid County Treasurer,	\$3,245.83
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SIDEWALKS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$118.66	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	700.00	
	<hr/>	\$818.66

From C. C. Goodwin,	\$95.62	
" E. I. Garfield,	21.35	
" F. E. Ballard,	52.75	
" G. M. Litchfield,	21.70	
" F. F. Sherburne,	47.04	
" E. S. Spaulding,	2.38	
" B. C. Whitcher,	11.78	
" Dr. A. H. Livermore,	38.78	
	<hr/>	291.40

Appropriation for grade survey,	100.00
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	606.22
	<hr/>

\$1,816.28

EXPENDITURES.

D. F. Tripp, concreting,	\$1,764.98	
E. W. Glass, labor,	16.30	
C. M. Tupper, labor,	35.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,816.28

CARY LIBRARY.

RECEIPTS.

Received of County Treasurer for 1892, dog tax,	\$548.69
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EXPENDITURES.

J. P. Munroe, treasurer,	\$548.69
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REMOVAL OF SNOW.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance of 1892,	\$523.53	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,523.53

Amount expended,	\$1,188.74	
Balance unexpended,	334.79	
	<hr/>	\$1,523.53

EXPENDITURES.

J. Donovan,	\$68.70
Dan'l Harrington,	1.00
Geo. W. Jameson,	14.80
John Monahan,	12.00
M. Shea,	12.10
G. L. Dukeshire,	3.00
B. Mahoney,	3.40
Otis Harrington,	11.90
Wm. H. Kelly,	2.80
Frank A. Whitman,	41.60
S. H. Woodworth,	17.60
John Doyle,	6.70
J. Holland,	3.90
F. P. Reynolds,	30.50
R. J. Elliott,	10.80

Amount carried forward,	\$240.80
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Amount brought forward,

\$240.80

J. Welch,	27.45
E. W. Glass,	26.00
Robert Burns,	2.00
John Leary,	9.00
Wm. Kelly,	7.80
Dan'l Buckley,	6.80
B. Reardon,	9.00
T. Burke,	12.40
J. Preper,	19.20
M. Manley,	26.55
C. T. Worthley,	.90
J. McCann,	12.75
J. Vaughn,	26.30
E. Connors,	17.30
J. Stewart,	14.00
J. Reardon,	25.20
P. Reardon,	41.20
E. Johnson,	7.20
M. Hinchey,	24.75
D. Garrity,	12.40
N. Pearson,	22.30
P. Kelleher,	19.00
G. Trimble,	3.80
C. Watt,	40.65
C. S. McEnroe,	57.00
J. Dalrymple,	26.30
J. O'Neill,	8.00
John Doyle,	8.00
Thos. Cosgrove,	2.00
Emmett Cosgrove,	2.00
T. Kinneen,	40.00
C. Ryan,	38.80
Geo. Robinson,	12.60
J. Dane,	16.80
Cyrus Martin,	10.00

Amount carried forward,

\$876.25

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$876.25
F. Maguire,	28.00
A. B. Smith,	19.60
R. Dunn,	6.80
P. Mulvey,	14.00
E. Johnson,	11.00
D. Hinchey,	5.00
John McKearney,	12.10
Peter Peters,	15.20
A. H. Jewett,	7.20
Webster Smith,	10.00
D. W. Richards,	36.00
D. Haley,	3.00
W. H. Whitaker,	108.80
C. Johnson,	21.60
John G. Clarke,	2.19
J. Evans,	12.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,188.74

CARE AND IMPROVEMENT OF CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$213.99
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	250.00
Sale of lots, viz. :	
Mrs. G. F. Chapman, lot 57, Bacon,	\$23.00
George R. Phelps, lot 14, new part,	85.00
Moses H. Roberts, lot 39, " "	30.00
Clara Wheatley, single grave,	3.00
Estate of S. C. Kendall, lot 189, new part,	37.50
Willard Walcott, " " " "	37.50
E. T. Harrington, lot 40, Bacon,	33.00
" " " 50½ "	25.00
Noah Merrifield, " 28½ "	30.00
Clark Burris, " 32 "	22.00
R. W. Holbrook " 39½ "	33.00
Benjamin Hadley, " 58 "	28.00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$342.00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$342.00
J. W. Riley and J. Richardson, lot 63, Bacon,	25.00
H. A. Perham, lot 33, Bacon,	20.00
J. F. Hutchinson, lot 64½, new part,	85.00
Mary Gallagher, single grave,	3.00
	<hr/>
	\$425.00
	<hr/>
	\$888.99
Amount expended,	\$474.88
Balance unexpended,	414.11
	<hr/>
	\$888.99
EXPENDITURES.	
E. Wood, trees,	\$23.50
J. H. Brown, labor,	9.00
John McKay, carpenter work,	14.10
R. K. Carpenter, cutting and fenders,	4.00
E. W. Glass, gravel,	112.50
D. A. Tuttle, board fence,	93.78
E. A. Mulliken, labor and mover,	203.00
Lexington Water Company,	15.00
	<hr/>
	\$474.88

GAMMELL LEGACY.

RECEIPTS.

Interest trust fund,	\$35.00
Amount expended,	\$29.04
Balance unexpended,	5.96
	<hr/>
	\$35.00
EXPENDITURES.	
C. H. Lowe,	\$2.59
R. H. White,	6.00
G. W. Spaulding,	9.45
L. G. Babcock,	11.00
	<hr/>
	\$29.04

WATERING STREETS, CENTRE VILLAGE.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$3.69	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	300.00	
Subscription,	81.00	
	<u> </u>	\$384.69

Amount expended,	\$321.84	
Balance unexpended,	62.85	
	<u> </u>	\$384.69

EXPENDITURES.

E. W. Glass,	\$212.50	
Lexington Water Co.,	109.34	
	<u> </u>	\$321.84

WATERING STREETS IN EAST LEXINGTON.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$132.64	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	250.00	
	<u> </u>	\$382.64

Amount expended,	\$286.45	
Balance unexpended,	96.19	
	<u> </u>	\$382.64

EXPENDITURES.

Lexington Water Co.,	\$140.70	
P. J. Moakley,	138.75	
J. A. Russell,	7.00	
	<u> </u>	\$286.45

DECORATING GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$50.00
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EXPENDITURES.

J. N. Morse, wreaths, bouquets, etc.,	\$50.00
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WIRING TOWN HALLS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,		\$650.00
Amount expended,	\$648.35	
Balance unexpended,	1.65	
	<u> </u>	\$650.00

EXPENDITURES.

Lexington Gas Light Co. contract,	\$617.75	
“ “ “ “	8.60	
Henry T. Edwards, fixtures,	22.00	
	<u> </u>	\$648.35

BOARD OF HEALTH.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,		\$550.29
Amount expended,	\$308.25	
Balance unexpended,	242.04	
	<u> </u>	\$550.29

EXPENDITURES.

N. H. Merriam, services,	\$150.00	
Franklin Alderman, services,	150.00	
C. S. Parker, postals and printing,	3.25	
B. F. Morey, carriage hire,	4.00	
J. H. Prescott, burying dog,	1.00	
	<u> </u>	\$308.25

TEMPORARY LOANS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance due Lexington Savings Bank,	\$10,000.00	
March 16, borrowed of Lexington Savings Bank,	4,000.00	
May 31, borrowed of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook,	5,000.00	
Oct. 31, borrowed of Lexington Savings Bank,	5,000.00	
Nov. 15, “ “ “ “	7,000.00	
Dec. 30, “ “ “ “	3,000.00	
	<u> </u>	\$34,000.00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid :		
July 15, Lexington Savings Bank on account note, Sept. 22, 1892,	\$4,000.00	
Dec. 30, Lexington Savings Bank, balance note,	6,000.00	
July 15, Lexington Savings Bank,	4,000.00	
Aug. 31, New England Trust Co.,	5,000.00	
	<u> </u>	\$19,000.00
Balance due,		\$15,000.00

LIBRARIANS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$27.71	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	1,025.00	
Excess of expenditure over receipts,	2.69	
	<u> </u>	\$1,055.40

EXPENDITURES.

Nellie Holbrook,	\$300.00	
M. P. Kirkland,	300.00	
F. E. Whitcher,	450.00	
Dora B. Wentworth,	5.40	
	<u> </u>	\$1,055.40

HYDRANTS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$12.50	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	1,680.00	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	5.00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,697.50

EXPENDITURES.

Lexington Water Company,	\$1,697.50	
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ENFORCEMENT OF THE LIQUOR LAW.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$826.94	
Amount expended,	\$55.83	
Balance unexpended,	771.11	
	<u> </u>	\$826.94

EXPENDITURES.

Johnson & Harvey, legal advice,	\$50.00	
Citizens' Law and Order League, detective services,	5.83	
	<u> </u>	\$55.83

AUDITORS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$70.00	
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EXPENDITURES.

Hilman B. Sampson,	\$35.00	
Gershom Swan,	35.00	
	<u> </u>	\$70.00

STREET LIGHTS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$293.86	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	3,000.00	
Contributions on Adams Street,	16.00	
" " Waltham "	40.00	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	164.08	
	<u> </u>	\$3,513.94

EXPENDITURES.

Lexington Gas Light Company,	\$3,264.95	
M. E. Colby,	117.44	
A. F. Farmer,	37.80	
G. F. Harrington,	67.00	
J. Dane,	12.75	
F. C. Saville, removing lamps,	12.00	
H. R. Earle, setting lamp-posts,	2.00	
	<u> </u>	\$3,513.94

OBSERVANCE OF THE NINETEENTH OF APRIL.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$200.00	
Excess of expenditure over receipts,	21.12	
	<u> </u>	\$221.12

EXPENDITURES.

George O. Whiting, Treasurer,	\$200.80	
H. G. Locke,	3.32	
M. H. Merriam, paid for speaker,	15.00	
B. Harrington, removing settees,	2.00	
	<u> </u>	\$221.12

MEMORIAL DAY.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$125.00
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EXPENDITURES.

J. N. Morse, Quartermaster Post 119,	\$125.00
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TOWN DEBT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$6,600.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid note Oct. 28, 1890,	\$4,000.00	
“ “ Sept. 1, 1885,	2,600.00	
	<u> </u>	\$6,600.00

TREASURER OF CARY LIBRARY.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$12.50	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	37.50	
	<u> </u>	\$50.00

EXPENDITURES.

J. P. Munroe, Treasurer,	\$50.00
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FUEL AND LIGHTS FOR TOWN HALLS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	\$700.00	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	242.92	
	<u> </u>	\$942.92

EXPENDITURES.

Lexington Gas Light Company,	\$566.08	
Pierce & Winn Company, coal,	369.84	
John Halloran, charcoal,	7.00	
	<u> </u>	\$942.92

PRINTING.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended from 1892,	\$107.28	
Appropriated and assessed for 1893,	200.00	
	<u> </u>	\$307.28
Amount expended,	\$301.18	
Balance unexpended,	6.10	
	<u> </u>	\$307.28

EXPENDITURES.

D. F. Jones & Co., Town Reports,	\$221.28	
C. S. Parker, sundry printing,	55.15	
J. A. Cummings Printing Company, report of Committee,	16.50	
P. B. Murphy, dog licenses,	5.50	
Pratt Bros., printing schedules,	2.75	
	<u> </u>	\$301.18

CEMETERY TRUST FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

S. R. Duren, Executor W. Duren estate,	\$200.00	
Mrs. A. J. Chapman,	200.00	
Chas. H. Adair,	100.00	
Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Hall,	100.00	
Mrs. E. Wellington and heirs of J. N. Wellington,	150.00	
Mrs. H. M. W. Bridge,	75.00	
	<u> </u>	\$825.00

Dec. 30, 1893, this amount is incorporated in a note to the Treasurer of Cemetery Trust Funds.

TAXES RECEIVED.

Of 1891,	\$1,127.71
" 1892,	13,211.76
" 1893,	38,513.78
	<hr/>
	\$52,853.25

RECAPITULATION.

CASH RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1893,	\$1,015.98
Schools,	61.00
Support of Poor,	1,052.17
Contingent,	7,142.49
State Aid,	372.00
Interest,	479.37
Fire Department,	75.00
Sidewalks,	291.40
Dog Tax,	548.69
Care and Improvement of Cemetery,	425.00
Gammell Legacy,	35.00
Watering Streets, Centre Village,	81.00
Temporary Loan,	24,000.00
Street Lights,	56.00
Cemetery Trust Funds,	825.00
Taxes,	52,853.25
	<hr/>
	\$89,313.35

EXPENDITURES.

Schools,	\$17,064.16
Support of Poor,	1,847.38
Outside Aid,	1,995.15
Contingent,	1,897.28
State Aid,	358.00
Highways,	7,429.41
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$30,591.38

Amount brought forward,

	\$30,591.38
Interest,	3,634.81
Selectmen,	800.00
Fire Department,	1,346.02
Hancock School Building,	121.69
Registrars of Voters,	100.00
Constables and Police,	2,051.01
Land Damage, Bedford Street,	945.00
Ringing Bells,	70.00
T. H. Bowen,	31.00
Grading Streets,	126.12
Janitors of Halls,	775.00
Furnishing Cary Hall,	84.00
Care of Common,	197.01
Town Clerk,	200.00
Collector of Taxes,	400.00
Town Treasurer,	250.00
Assessors,	500.00
State Tax.	3,975.00
County Tax,	3,245.83
Sidewalks,	1,816.28
Cary Library (dog tax),	548.69
Removal of Snow,	1,188.74
Care and Improvement Cemetery,	474.88
Gammell Legacy.	29.04
Watering Streets, Centre Village,	321.84
" " East "	286.45
Revolutionary Graves,	50.00
Wiring Town Halls,	648.35
Board of Health,	308.25
Temporary Loan,	19,000.00
Librarians,	1,055.40
Hydrants,	1,697.50
Liquor Law,	55.83
Auditors,	70.00
Street Lights,	3,513.94

Amount carried forward,

\$80,509.06

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$80,509.06
Nineteenth of April,	221.12
Memorial Day,	125.00
Town Debt,	6,600.00
Treasurer Cary Library,	50.00
Fuel and Lights, Town Hall,	942.92
Printing,	301.18
Balance,	564.07
	<hr/> \$89,313.35

HILMAN B. SAMPSON,
GEORGE D. HARRINGTON,

Auditors.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

REPORTS
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
AND
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
OF THE
TOWN OF LEXINGTON
FOR THE YEAR 1893.



BOSTON:
D. F. JONES & Co., PRINTERS, 31 EXCHANGE STREET.
1894.

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

To the Citizens of Lexington:

The past year has fortunately witnessed but few changes in the *personnel* of our teaching force. At the close of the term in June last, Mr. J. N. Ham, for more than eight years the principal of the High School, and the only Superintendent of Schools the town has ever had, excepting the new incumbent, resigned these positions and accepted an appointment as master of one of the public schools in Providence, at an increased salary. Mr. Ham carried with him the hearty good wishes of the townspeople and the Committee for success in his new field of labor, and likewise the gratitude of all for much good work done by him in the schools of Lexington. His successor, Mr. Mark S. W. Jefferson, late principal of the High School in Turner's Falls, Mass., brings to the position of teacher ample experience and also the varied qualifications of one versed not only in languages and literature, but in science, theoretical and applied, as well. As Superintendent, his devotion to educational matters, and deep interest in school work of all grades, will, we think, enable him to perform satisfactory service.

Miss Jessie N. Prince, who did excellent work in establishing a systematic course in drawing (described briefly in our last report), resigned at the end of the school year, but furnished us the opportunity to appoint

in her place Miss Elizabeth J. Hilles of Dedham, who had served acceptably as an assisstant to Miss Prince in the Quincy schools.

Mr. Woodhull concluded in June his work in our schools as teacher of music. In selecting his successor the Committee felt no less glad than the citizens generally that Mrs. H. E. Holt permitted us to secure her services. The interest taken in this special branch was never so great as at the present time.

At the close of the fall term, the Committee parted, very reluctantly, with the services of Miss Mary C. Adams, a Normal graduate of several years' experience and a teacher well fitted to teach history, the specialty to which she was assigned in the limited departmental system established in the Hancock School. For her successor the Committee appointed Miss Katherine L. Hartley, who had taught successfully in Turner's Falls, Mass., for four years.

Being under the necessity of paying smaller salaries than are paid in the larger towns and cities of the Commonwealth, it must always, we suppose, be our fate from time to time to lose teachers through outside offers of larger salaries. Lexington, however, in comparison with other towns of similar size, makes a creditable showing in the matter of wages paid. In 1866 the average pay for female teachers in Massachusetts (including in the computation all grades of the public schools) was \$26.44 per month. In 1892 this average had increased to \$46.52. The statistics for intervening years show a pretty steady progression in the increase, the average advance in each year in the monthly rate being about eighty cents, or \$8.00 for

a school year. The average compensation in Lexington is about \$54 per month.

In order to give special qualifications to Miss Butman of the High School to teach botany, the Committee paid her tuition at the summer school in botany at Harvard College. Such expenditures as this, where a teacher shows a desire to improve her attainments and thereby increase her efficiency in the schools, seem to us wise. We think that other similar opportunities for the Committee and teachers to work together for the good of the schools may arise in future. The practice prevailing in the past of paying substantially the same salary to each teacher engaged in the same grade, regardless of differences in qualifications, seems one of questionable expediency. Where one shows herself, through superior natural endowments or wider experience, to be exceptionally well equipped, we believe it a matter not only of justice but of economy for the town to recognize her ability and usefulness by allowing a little larger compensation than the customary rates. To do this occasionally would save the town the services of teachers that will otherwise be taken from us by offers of larger pay.

THE HANCOCK AND ADAMS SCHOOLS.

We believe that there is very general satisfaction with the result of the experiment made by this town in centralizing in the new building all of the schools, other than those still maintained at the Adams School-house; and it is reassuring to find that the same general plan is being adopted more and more throughout the Commonwealth. Other topics, occupying

much space in this report, prevent any enlargement here upon the benefits of the system of specialization adopted, were explanation necessary. It would seem as though the expense of carrying out the new plan is somewhat in excess of the cost of carrying on district schools for the same number of pupils, but this point is not altogether clear. Whatever added expense there may be as compared with a few years ago is to be attributed to the maintenance of higher standards that have been set. In a former report your Committee referred to the fact that an additional teacher had been provided at the Adams School in order that the East Lexington children might enjoy essentially the same graded and specialized system as that established at the Centre. To do this where the number of pupils in proportion to the number of teachers which specialized work requires, is comparatively small, does not allow the most economical results. In the past some fault has been found because the school expenses at the East village are larger per pupil than at the Centre, but such criticism has overlooked the importance, as the matter presents itself to the Committee, of furnishing so nearly as possible the same amount of individual attention by teachers to pupils in that school as to those in the Hancock building. We said last year that increasing the teaching force in the Adams School was giving satisfactory results, and such statement, made with reference to the previous condition of the school, was true. Speaking, however, in the broader light which is furnished by additional experience with all the schools, the Committee is impressed with the difficulty of obtaining from the Adams School results fully

equal to those derived at the Hancock School. Though the number of pupils furnished by the former to the High School has been well maintained, it is found by the tests of actual work there that the preparation derived at the Hancock School is somewhat superior. This must probably continue to be so under the limitations necessarily surrounding the smaller school, notwithstanding the fact that it shows no inferiority in teaching ability. It has lately, therefore, become a matter of inquiry on the part of the Committee whether some plan should not be devised for giving the upper grades in the East Lexington school an opportunity to complete the course and fit for the High School in the corresponding grades at the Centre, where there is greater scope for classified and departmental work. There are at present sufficient seating accommodations for this purpose in the upper schoolrooms of the new building.

We have adopted a system of promotions enabling exceptionally capable pupils, whose health permits and whose parents desire it, to complete the entire course in eight years instead of nine.

The old method of classification, distinguishing primary from grammar grades, has been dropped, and the Hancock and the Adams Schools are now divided, each into nine grades, grade I. comprising the beginners in school work.

Greater uniformity throughout the several grades in the apportionment of school hours between miscellaneous exercises, time in which to prepare for recitations, and recitations themselves, has been attained. In the four upper rooms in the Hancock building the

1,575 minutes comprised in one week are accounted for as follows:—

	MISCELL. EXS.	RECITATIONS.	TIME FOR PREP'N.
Grade IX.,	250	885	440
Grades VIII. and VII.,	200	867	508
Grade VI.,	200	890	485
Grade V.,	200	895	480

A comparison of the averages for 1892-3 and 1893-4 shows:—

	1892-3.	1893-4.
Miscellaneous,	206	212
Recitations,	959	884
Preparation,	410	479
	<hr/> 1,575	<hr/> 1,575

The term "miscellaneous exercises" embraces calling to order and dismissing, singing, recess, and physical exercise. An exercise consisting of forming, marching, counter-marching and the like,—in fact, all the elements of military drill,—is now a daily feature in the grammar schools. It is at present restricted to the four upper grades, but may be extended. In the Hancock building the large hall serves admirably as a place for the drilling. The exercise is conducted under the general direction of the teachers, but each company or squad of pupils is in the special charge of one of the older ones of their own number. Not only the boys, but some of the girls as well, among the higher grades, show a surprising aptness as captains in this work.

In the matter of transportation of pupils, the only complaint of the year worthy of mention is that of one or more citizens of Lexington Heights, so called, who

would like to have a special barge run to that settlement. It would add to the satisfaction which the system gives, if barges were so run as to stop at the door of every parent; but it has seemed to the Committee that so long as the barge routes are in the main such as to require pupils to walk no farther than would be necessary in case they had to attend district schools, the town is furnishing all the facilities that can reasonably be asked. At the North Lexington settlement the number to be accommodated has at no time thus far exceeded nine or ten. Until the number shall be substantially increased, it seems to us that the expense of a special barge to the place in question would not be justified.

An improvement made last fall in the Hancock building is the partitioning and heating of both the girls' and boys' play-rooms in the basement, so as to afford comfortable places in which the children may eat their luncheons. This has also enabled us to dispense with the use, for this purpose, of one of the rooms adjoining the hall in the third story, heretofore used as a lunch-room by the girls, and somewhat soiled through such use.

The difficulty of warming the corridors, mentioned in last year's report, has been partially overcome by changes made in the heating apparatus by the contractors, one of the alterations being such that the central furnace (used for corridors alone) now takes its cold-air supply from the lower corridor itself, and not from out of doors. The result of the improvement, added to the relief afforded by a storm door which we have put at the *porte-cochère* entrance, is

that there is maintained in these outer halls a temperature averaging about 30° in excess of that outside. In extreme weather the warmth inside is still less than what it should be.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

It is gratifying to note that the number of the graduating class at the High School in 1893 was considerably larger than in previous years, the number being eleven. We are sorry to say, however, that in 1894 the number of possible graduates is only about one half that number. The number remains the same as at the beginning of the present school year. The number of admissions last fall was not as large as usual; twelve entered from the Hancock School, while the Adams School furnished seven.

In line with a suggestion contained in the report of two years ago, your Committee have endeavored to make the High School course useful and attractive to all classes of pupils, giving no preference, as is often done in schools of this grade, to boys and girls preparing for college. We do not, however, overlook the influence which those who seek the High School, not as furnishing the end of their education, but as a stepping stone to a higher intellectual training, exercise over all the pupils in the school. The character of such scholars is usually such as to invite the respect of all others, and to establish relations which give an elevated tone to the entire school. We take pleasure therefore in inviting special attention to the fact that the dropping of Greek does not mean that scholars can no longer be fitted here for college. The

Superintendent has successfully worked out a problem set by the Committee for his solution, namely, the arrangement of a course of study designed primarily for the good of the greatest number, without regard to further educational training in technical schools or colleges, but still a course furnishing a sufficient foundation for college work. By turning to the scheme of studies contained in his report, it will be seen that only one substitution of studies is required on the part of students preparing for college. We are assured that faithful work in this newly prescribed course will give one a good fit for Harvard.

For the past year no one has wished to take the shorter course of two years which was devised (under the name of "Business Course") with a view to attracting grammar-school graduates who felt that they could not afford to spend four years in the High School. This intended feature of the school has accordingly dropped out of sight by its own weight.

CHANGED CONDITIONS. MANUAL TRAINING.

Two seemingly inconsistent opinions are prevalent concerning the American system of common schools. It is asserted, on the one hand, that the education which they afford does not serve its purpose as did that which was obtained from the schools in the earlier days of our history. On the other hand, the most authoritative opinion among educators declares that 'the schools have proceeded on the lines on which they started'; that "they are better in every respect than were those to which our fathers and ourselves

gave such well-deserved praise." It is possible that both of these views may be essentially true.

With the great social and economic changes of the past twenty-five years there have come to our youth demands which mere intellectual quickness and the rudiments of an English education are not able alone to meet. Prior to 1870 so large was our unoccupied territory and so great the influx of unskilled labor from abroad, that men to whose native intelligence were added the elementary knowledge imparted in the common schools found abundant opportunities for congenial and profitable employment. The occupations of the merchant, trader, manager, and overseer opened wide the doors to young men, and furnished easy means of earning a livelihood to a great majority of those who had enjoyed a common school education. As a preparation for their work the intellectual quickening which that system afforded was excellent indeed. But both the instruction received and the purposes to which it was applied in the practical affairs of life intensified a popular trait not found in the older New England character. Labor with the hands was treated as something belittling to a man possessed of any education. Work with the brain was the only effort worthy of him. To live by exercising one's wits without soiling his hands became the guiding principle of the younger generation; and so it has continued in a large measure until to-day.

But in the intensified competition of this industrial age, with its manifold and exacting demands on all who have not the means wherewith to live without labor, all observant persons recognize both the

necessity and the opportunity for a change. An increasingly large proportion of the work of the world is of the kind that calls for manual labor and skill. Not only the increase in the number of wealthy families, but a generally prevailing standard of living far above that of our grandfathers calls for more and more material comforts—for better houses, better clothing, better food, more artistic surroundings. Witness the splendid achievements attested by the recent World's Columbian Exposition, especially among products distinctly American, in the mechanic and liberal arts. In this is manifested not only the power and skill of our people, but the improved conditions under which they live, and the greater comforts and pleasures which they demand as well.

Knowledge and art working together have invested articles of utility with a new charm and given to the labor which produces them an added dignity. People are fast coming to recognize that one who conceives and incorporates in the commonest article of household use a beautiful figure or design as truly expresses a thought as the poet or painter. The marvellous beauty of our manufactures, accompanied by and inducing an elevation in the taste of consumers, compels a higher recognition of things industrial, and wins favor for the men and women who produce them.

In the days when Lexington was a mere settlement, the General Court of Massachusetts, reciting the neglect of many parents "in the training up of their children in *learning and labor*," gave the selectmen of the several towns in the Colony the power, and charged them with the duty, of apprenticing the chil-

dren of such parents as were thought unable to bring them up properly; and to carry out the law these magistrates were authorized to provide materials, such as hemp and flax, for the use of each apprentice, and tools with which to work them. Thus we see that the tendency of the present day toward a union of labor with learning is but the revival of an idea which animated the sturdy settlers of New England.

To what use shall this revival be put in connection with our common schools? Are we to cut out or cut down branches hitherto considered as fundamental in the courses of instruction and substitute new things? Or is the common school system as it has hitherto been understood (improving from time to time in methods, but remaining substantially the same in respect of branches taught) to be preserved everywhere below the high or upper grammar grades, and the new training established in place of the high school and academy? In other words, shall it come as a material *alteration* of the common school system, or only as something *supplementing* it?

Among progressive men there is undoubtedly a feeling that some sort of manual or industrial training should find a place in a comprehensive system of education; and speaking generally there is a strong popular sentiment for something of the kind even in the lower grades. There appears, however, to be much confusion in the public mind as to what these terms "manual training" and "industrial education" embrace. So, too, even where the idea of what is devised is fairly definite, the reasons upon which the introduction of a plan is advocated show a great diversity of ideas.

With some the reason given is, that to familiarize the child with the use of tools or teach him the rudiments of one or more kinds of hand-craft will furnish, in a majority of cases, the surest means of earning a living; others go no further than to say that the needs of more physical exercise in the schools are such as to make the introduction of something employing the hands primarily, and disciplining the mind only as an incident, an important matter; again the object sought for seems to arise from a wish to cultivate in the minds of the young a proper regard for the dignity and worth of labor, or else the idea is only a vague striving for something "practical."

Obedient to the request of the town, expressed in a vote passed at the last annual meeting, your Committee has endeavored to gather the most intelligent views upon the question. First, let us see just what is meant by the statement often heard that *manual training* has been introduced into public schools. Sometimes the meaning is simply that drawing — not as that branch was formerly taught, but drawing accompanied by more or less work in the mechanical construction of patterns and models — has become a regular branch of study. In this sense manual training has already made a beginning in the schools of Lexington. Again, modelling in clay, paper cutting and folding, or cardboard construction, is the thing intended. Still further, the thought is of sewing or cooking; or, it may be of wood-working with an equipment of tools, sometimes as a means — real or fancied — of intellectual and even moral discipline, and sometimes as a substitute for the old-time apprenticeship. Finally, the expression in

question is often used to imply a course of instruction in the mechanic arts, such as we find in the well-established institutes of technology. Sewing and cooking, though introduced in many places as a part of regular school work, have in the main been confined to cities and manufacturing towns, and the purpose of their introduction is rather to supply a practical need among the poorer and more neglected children than to supply training of real educational value.

Instruction, theoretical and practical, side by side, for young men intending to be civil or mechanical engineers and the like, and the teaching of special trades, such as carpentry, printing, shoemaking, etc., are restricted to special schools established by private endowment, or, if publicly supported in a few cities, then introduced as something outside of the common school system. Except in the minds of thoughtless enthusiasts, the making of engineers, carpenters, and printers, as such, is a matter with which schools supported by public expense have no concern, however important the founding of institutions for this purpose may be. The expression "manual training," therefore, as pertaining strictly to our purposes, must be carefully distinguished from special teaching in the mechanic arts, and likewise from training intended to fit pupils for particular trades. It is to be understood as the training of the hand and the eye as a means of discipline, useful perhaps in the results, but still intended primarily to cultivate the faculties. Its advocates claim for it even moral as well as physical and intellectual discipline. The pupil whose mind plans the construction of a complete device, whether a utensil or a toy, and whose

hand, under the guidance of the eye, carries the design into execution, finds an invigorating sense of skill and power; and so long as the work be such as to require accuracy in measurement, delicacy in touch, and skill in manipulation, the result is of educational as well as practical value. The mind, the eye, and the hand are trained at one and the same time.

That there is much in this view every one can see; enthusiasts in this new educational movement go further, professing to foresee that a generation trained at school to the use of the pencil, the rule, and the jack-knife will bring "a new degree of comfort, beauty, and happiness" to the community in which such instruction shall be adopted! Possibly this training may be justified as supplying the lack of what once existed in a community, but exists no longer, quite as well as affording a new element in popular education. In the olden time, every New England father, on his own farm, or in his own workshop, furnished as good a kindergarten training as was ever devised, and simultaneously with district school discipline the Yankee boys and girls acquired an elementary *industrial* education such as in these busy days parents have less and less opportunity to superintend. The State, exacting more and more time for public instruction, may justly be charged with wider responsibilities in education; but parents are not to seek wholly to surrender the care and training of their children. There are still time and need for set daily tasks in the home.

In the next place, it is to be noted to what extent the towns and cities in New England have adopted, as a part of the ordinary system of instruction, manual

training in the sense in which it is here explained. Industrial drawing is very generally recognized as entitled to a permanent place. Other than this branch, excluding also sewing and cooking, to which reference has already been made, the only training of the kind in question that is getting a foothold in the lower grades is wood-working in some form. This has been introduced in the following places (and so far as we can learn this list is practically exhaustive): New Haven, Conn.; Boston, Springfield, Northampton, Brookline, Waltham, and Salem, Mass. The method in use at Northampton for the past two years is one that recommends itself, by reason of its comparative simplicity and small expense, and seems to suggest the kind of additional manual training, if any, best suited to the conditions, financial and others, which prevail in Lexington. We give a very brief description of this system, together with a memorandum of the necessary equipments and the attendant expense, the facts being furnished by the Superintendent of Schools in that city. The scheme begins with the next to the lowest class in a school comprehending, as does ours, a course of nine years, and continues through the several higher grades. In each room two periods a week, of thirty minutes each, are given to the work. The equipments consist, at the beginning, of pencil, rule, and pocket-knife, to which are afterwards added, from time to time, screwdriver, dividers, gimlet, gauge, and tri-square. "At first the work is done on the school desks. With the introduction of the hammer, a plain portable cover is provided, which transforms the desk to a simple work bench. Only such tools and materials are

selected as are available in the ordinary schoolroom." In the use of the knife, the work is divided into three parts, viz., cutting of lines, cutting of surfaces, cutting of solids. Small tablets of whitewood, one-eighth of an inch thick, are the material used. After sufficient practice in the cutting of lines and surfaces, comes the cutting of squares, triangles, octagons, and figures of more intricate shape. Then follows work with the hammer, screwdriver, and gimlet. In the last two years of the course, tri-square and gauge are taken up; plain stock provided in pieces of convenient size; and the pupil, so far as it is possible to do so with these tools, gets out the material. Nails and screws also are furnished, and boxes and frames, etc., are constructed. Some problems in joining and mitring are added. The cost of each full set of tools is given as *one dollar*, and the expense of the first year's work in a building containing eight or nine rooms, averaging fifty pupils each, is stated to be \$97.50, this including the cost of the specified tools, a complete set of blue prints, and all the material consumed.

In 1892 three Commissioners were appointed by the governor of Massachusetts to investigate the different systems of manual training and industrial education, and to report results, with such recommendations as should seem best to the Legislature. These Commissioners, consisting of Edwin P. Seaver, Supt. of the Boston schools, Louisa P. Hopkins, and George E. McNeill, have just completed the task assigned them. From their report it appears that there is as yet no general consensus of opinion, among persons charged with the practical administration of educational mat-

ters, as to the value of the new discipline and instruction. While some have earnestly advocated it, others have as vigorously opposed it, while still others have remained non-committal. It is said that the working of any system as a part of ordinary school work is still a matter of experiment. What plan is the best plan is something yet undetermined. The Commissioners incline to the belief that wood-working in some form, with tools more or less simple, *without machinery*, is adapted to the wants of "boys in the *city* grammar schools; that *girls as well as boys* may profit by the instruction; and that the regular teaching force may be employed with little special preparation." The testimony of the Northampton superintendent on the last point is that while a special teacher is desirable, there is nothing in the nature of the work to prevent its being done by the regular teachers. Considering the ordinary lack of knowledge in the use of tools on the part of women, the facility with which female teachers take to them in the schoolroom is said to be surprising.

The recommendations of the Massachusetts Commissioners are in substance the following:—

- (1.) That the State teach in its normal schools the principles of the kindergarten, the practice of manual training, "so far as applicable in the primary and grammar schools," and the practice of domestic science.
- (2.) That high schools in which boys may be instructed in the mechanic arts be maintained in cities having a population of 20,000 or more.
- (3.) That high schools in which a course of domestic science, including sewing and cooking, shall be taught to girls, be maintained in cities having a population of 20,000 or more.
- (4.) That any city or town which, though not required to

do so by law, shall establish one or more separate schools for manual training, open to boys and girls of upwards of fourteen years of age, with courses approved by the Board of Education, receive from the State treasury an amount of money equal to the amount specifically appropriated by such city or town for the support of such school. (5.) That the State make provision for training teachers in the mechanic arts by establishing scholarships at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

In view of the diversity of opinion still existing with reference to the proper scope and method of manual training in the common schools among those who have given the subject the most careful study, it seems to us that the Committee of last year decided wisely in limiting, as they did at the time, manual training in the Lexington schools to industrial drawing. This, as above suggested, makes a most excellent beginning, and it is the purpose of the Committee to enlarge and perfect this very important branch of school work as rapidly as possible. Shall we go further now and try some of the suggested innovations? Shall we find the best through our own experimenting, or wait, expecting to get it as the result of further investigation by others? The Superintendent is favorably disposed toward a trial of something like the Northampton scheme of working in wood, and thinks that a place may be found for it without sacrificing essentials in the courses now established. With this view the Committee is in accord; but it seems to them that an efficient introduction of the work would require some expenditure through the employment, at first, of a special instructor. If the course were put at

once into the several classes, a special appropriation of something like \$750 to \$1,000 would probably be required. On the whole, it seems as if it would be wiser for us first to develop more thoroughly the work in drawing, setting apart more time for the course, and adding to the number and variety of models which the pupils construct with their own hands. Perhaps a limited application of wood-cutting, involving only a trifling expenditure for tools, may be made in connection with the drawing course. We would add, that as a step to precede, or at least to accompany, the introduction of anything approaching the wood-working system as adopted in the schools above referred to, it will be necessary to enlarge, in a marked degree, the scope of kindergarten work in the primary grades. To do this in accordance with modern principles may require the employment of specially trained teachers on the regular corps of instructors.

APPROPRIATION.

Where, a year ago, we reported an unexpended balance, we are obliged this year, in spite of a close scrutiny of expenses, to show a deficit. Expenditures have exceeded receipts by about \$900. Our estimates proved substantially correct as to all items save one. But the item of fuel outran us. Largely on account of the extreme weather of a year ago, and partly because of the addition of two stack-heaters in the ventilating system, the cost of coal consumed reached \$1,700, instead of the \$1,000 estimated. We ask for the present year an appropriation of \$16,500, in-

cluding all expenditures on account of schools, except the usual salaries of the Committee. This estimate is made without reference to any expenditure for additional manual training.

Much of the credit for the good work carried on in your schools is due to Mr. James P. Munroe, who has served for nearly three years on your School Board; and we can corroborate the testimony of our teachers that his zeal, fidelity, and good judgment in educational matters have left their impress on your schools. Mr. Munroe's resignation taking effect December 31, 1893, the Rev. H. H. Hamilton was appointed early in January, 1894, to fill the vacancy until the approaching March meeting.

We would say, in conclusion, that if any citizen notes with misgivings the increased absolute cost of supporting the schools, it is proper for him to observe also the fact that Lexington's valuation increases in corresponding ratio. Her assessors' list now shows more than three million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$3,700,000) of taxable property. A common rate of expenditure for schools in surrounding towns, and one approximated here in times past, is one half of one per cent on the assessed valuation. The expenditures for school purposes the ensuing year will fall well within this limit.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED PIERCE.
H. H. HAMILTON.
ROBT P. CLAPP.

FEBRUARY, 1894.

JAN. 1, 1894.

To the School Committee of Lexington:

GENTLEMEN,—My first attention during the last four months has been given to the work of the High School. The chief difficulty to be solved seems to be the reconciliation of the claims of pupils desirous of entering college and those whose school training ends with the High School.

Those who seek preparation for college are usually few in number, but representative of the best intelligence and character in our towns. It is distinctly for the public advantage to offer them every encouragement compatible with the interests of the greater number whose education ends earlier.

Beside these two classes provision is frequently made for another class of students who take the so-called English courses, differing from the usual one chiefly in the omission of Latin.

I suppose the ground of this desire to spend no time on Latin may be found in a belief that it is a study entirely without use to the average citizen of this country,—a belief often justified by the manner of teaching the subject.

Latin in itself is of no practical value to the American citizen, but our own language is so constituted that no method of studying it has been found that is at all comparable to the putting of the thoughts of a Roman author into English dress. It is difficult to estimate mental attainments numerically, yet I do not hesitate to say that a pupil will acquire ten times as

good a grasp of his own language by approaching it through the medium of the Latin.

One excellent result of Mrs. Krauss's very thorough course in English in our High School has been an awakening to this need of Latin training in many pupils who began in the English course and are now, in their third or fourth years, beginning the study of Latin with the first-year pupils. I recommend, therefore, that the English course be discontinued, not in order to pay less attention to the mother tongue, but to make the instruction in it better and more complete.

I believe the following course of studies offers a sound course of instruction for all, and allows any diligent pupil to enter Harvard College from our High School.

1st YEAR	No. of Lessons.	2d YEAR.	No. of Lessons.	3d YEAR.	No. of Lessons.	4th YEAR.	No. of Lessons.
English.	200	English.	200	English.	200	English.	200
Latin.	200	Latin.	200	Latin.	200	Eng. History.	200
Botany.	133	Geometry.	200	Trigonometry and Surveying.	200	Latin.	200
Geometry.	67	Physics.	200	Chemistry.	200	French.	200
Algebra.	150			French.	200	Astronomy.	67
Logarithms.	50					Geology.	67
						Economics.	66

College students substitute German 200 lessons.

These lessons are of 35 minutes' duration. *Music* will be taught in 200 fifteen-minute lessons each year, besides 40 fifty-minute lessons by the special instructor. Drawing should be gradually introduced into the High School with the advance of the present first-year

class, the only one that has enjoyed instruction in the grammar grades. That class is now receiving a course of 40 one-hour lessons by the regular instructor. In addition to this, pupils in all the sciences will be expected to sketch freely in illustration of their notebooks, as the instruction will be entirely by the laboratory method, without text-books.

The power of observation already gained in all the schools through the instruction in industrial drawing is very gratifying, although they have enjoyed this form of instruction so short a time.

No work in our schools is so eloquent in its results as this, and I hope that the beginning which it makes in manual training may soon be supplemented by other work requiring the simultaneous education of the intellect, the hand, and the eye.

We are peculiarly fortunate in the acquisition of Mrs. A. M. Holt to direct the study of music in our schools. Her system is scientific and simple, and above all it is a *system*. Mrs. Holt has prepared a course of instruction in the subject that should, when the various grades have worked into their places, put it on an unusually sure footing. Apart from her regular instruction in the schools, Mrs. Holt has voluntarily spent many hours in special instruction to the teachers on the presentation of the subject.

Few schools are presenting the subject of geography so well as ours, and yet the subject is far from receiving the treatment it deserves and other sciences obtain. Here, as elsewhere, the lines of advance must take us away from reliance on the text-book as exclusive material of study.

I believe the ladies who give especial instruction in the subject share my sentiments in the matter, and it is to their zeal that is due the first decided step in advance in the introduction of the solar camera as a means of projecting enlargements of photographs on a screen for the illustration of this study.

A room has been set apart for this use in the Hancock building, and a small collection of views already prepared.

An attempt is being made to hasten promotions for pupils whose health and capacity will allow it. For the present year it can only affect the four lowest grades.

Regular military instruction is being gradually introduced in the upper grammar grades, in compliance with your wishes.

I earnestly urge that special writing and spelling lessons be discontinued above the fourth grade, since they result in a tendency of the pupils to be careful of spelling and writing at those special lessons only, and careless at other times. *All* written work should constitute lessons in these two subjects, and teachers should never cease their vigilance. I very much desire to see vertical writing introduced, at least in those cases where the common system gives unsatisfactory results.

It is very desirable to divide the large room in the second story at the Adams School to facilitate the separate work of the grades and to avoid the use of the small recitation-room, which is difficult to heat and ventilate.

Respectfully submitted,

MARK S. W. JEFFERSON,
Superintendent.

ROLL OF HONOR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Frank H. Mason.	Howard S. O. Nichols.
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Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

William A. Jackson.	Edward C. Stone.
Annie M. Lawrence.	Mary L. McCollough.
Charles H. Lowe.	Charles H. Layne.
Grace P. French.	Clara McIntyre.
Edward A. Willis.	John H. Mead.
Florence Kauffmann.	Bertha Redman.
John H. Holmes.	Belle McCollough.
Bessie K. Buckley.	Lester T. Redman.
Walter I. Seaverns.	Gertrude H. Dacey.
Hattie R. French.	Arthur P. Redman.
Edward G. Wheaton.	Eva G. Lowe.
Fannie M. Tower.	Edwin B. Worthen.
Constance H. Willard.	Alice Woodward.

HANCOCK SCHOOL.

Miss Colbath, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Effie Benjamin.	Mary F. Carrol.
Charles Manley.	G. Irving Tuttle.

Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Roger Greeley.	Delia Leary.
Elden Griffin.	Alvan Brown.

Miss Prescott, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Madeleine Newell.

Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Imogene L. Owen.	Cleora R. Russel.
Henry R. Woodward.	Junius S. Shattuck.
Dora M. Carter.	Daisy Currier.
Dorothea Greeley.	Vernon W. Smith.
Bertha E. Whittaker.	Mollie M. Keffe.
Helen M. McLachlan.	Mary F. Leary.

Miss Bragdon, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Allen C. Smith.	Margaret Wiswell.
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Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Harry Gallagher.	Harry L. Seaverns.
Aurelia W. Fuller.	Sarah Kinneen.
Christine McLachlan.	Rena G. Vickery.

Miss Hartley, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Harry Griffin.	Letitia Carroll.
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Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Mabel Jackson.	Nellie McLeod.
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Miss Wright, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Charles M. Glass.	Thomas Leary.
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Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Emma M. Macomber.	Nellie McDonald.
Edith M. Thomas.	Hugh D. Greeley.
John S. Keleher.	Daniel G. Leary.
Ernest B. Nourse.	John Backman.

Miss Lillis, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Bertha Doe.	Sarah M. Martin.
Flora R. Martin.	Charles Mabey.
John McLeod.	William D. Milne.
Alice Newell.	Charles Wiswell.

Lottie Carossi.

Miss Lovejoy, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Gertrude Carroll.

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Miss Blake, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

Ernest O. Nichols.	George C. Wheaton.
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Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Edward G. Wheaton.	Eva Lowe.
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Miss Martin, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Chester A. Merrifield.	Orrin C. Pierce.
Edward Pero.	Florence M. Locke.

Miss Fisk, *Teacher.*

Neither absent nor tardy for one year.

None.

Neither absent nor tardy for one half year.

Abbie L. Fletcher.	Marion H. Jewett.
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TABULAR VIEW OF SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	ENROLMENT JAN. 1894.			AVERAGES.			
		Boys.	Girls.	All.	Age.	Member-ship.	ATTENDANCE.	
							Number.	Per cent.
High.....	{ M. S. W. Jefferson..... Mrs. A. M. Krauss..... Miss Mabel Butman..... }	19	32	51	15.5	50.9	49.3	96.8
Hancock IX.....	" L. A. Colbath.....	11	9	20	14.8	20.5	19.9	97.1
" VIII.....	" J. G. Prescott.....	6	9	15	13.6	35.6	33.8	95.0
" VII.....	" ".....	8	11	19	13.5			
" VI.....	" A. E. Bragdon.....	15	16	31	12.6	25.7	24.8	96.5
" V.....	Misses M. C. Adams and K. A. Hartley...	21	22	43	12.6	40.2	36.1	89.8
" IV.....	Miss E. E. Wright.....	25	32	57	10.8	47.2	43.3	91.7
" III.....	" M. L. Lillis.....	17	29	46	9.8	46.4	43.2	93.0
" II.....	" G. A. Lovejoy.....	25	30	55	8.2	51.2	46.7	91.2
" I.....	" A. M. Mulliken.....	28	23	51	6.7	56.3	46.9	83.3
Adams Mixed.....	Misses C. L. Blake and L. M. Hardy.....	12	19	31	12.4	32.4	30.9	95.4
" ".....	Miss G. M. Martin.....	12	10	22	9.1	21.6	20.3	94.0
" ".....	" C. F. Fiske.....	13	22	35	6.8	28.9	26.6	92.0
Music, Mrs. Alice M. Holt.		212	264	476		457	422	92
Drawing, Miss Elizabeth J. Hilles.								

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